

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Budget



Fiscal Year 2009

Donald L. Carcieri, Governor

The Budget

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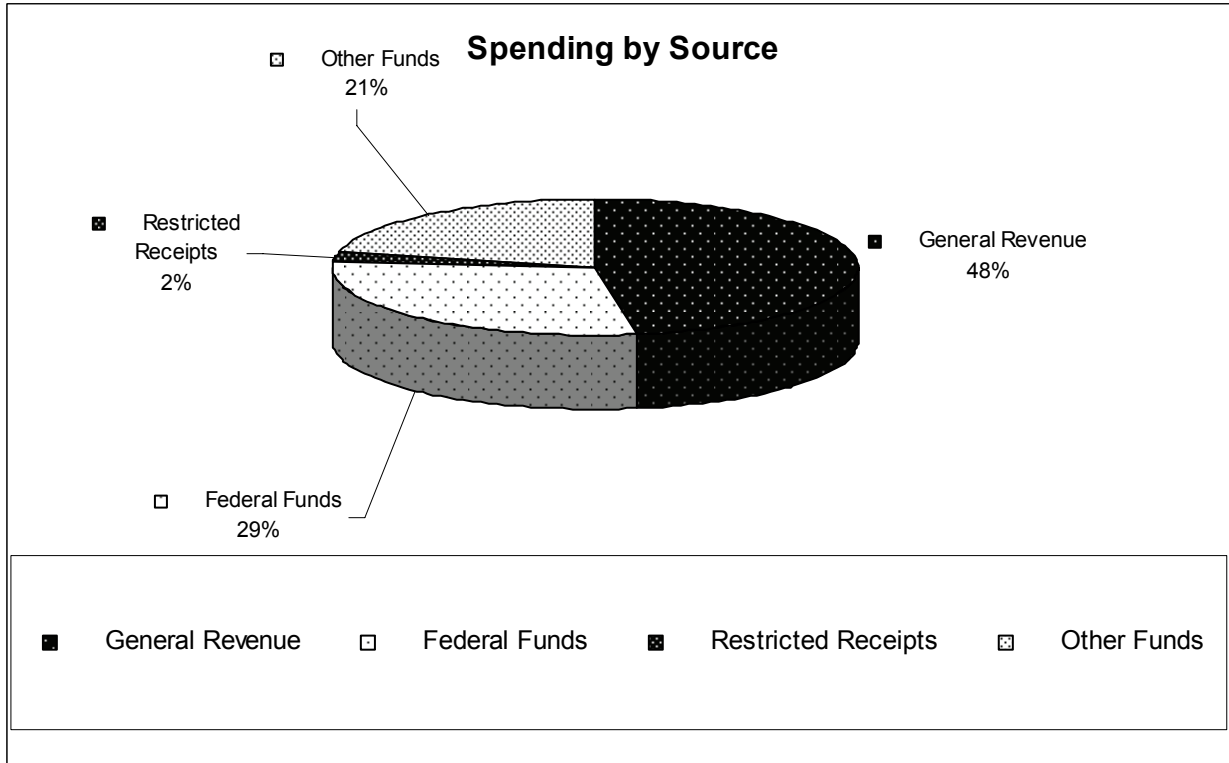
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Introduction

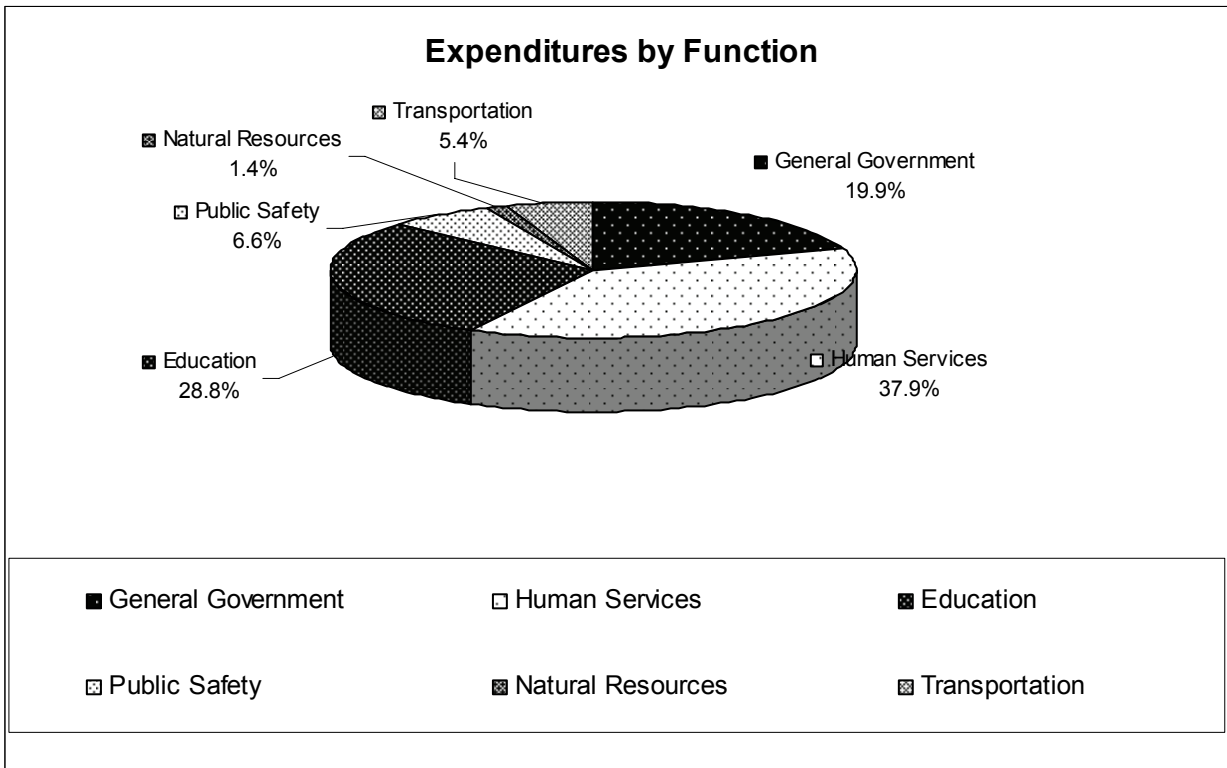
Introduction

All funds expenditures for FY 2009 are \$6.888 billion. Of this total, \$3.272 billion or 47.5 percent is from general revenue, \$1.989 billion, or 28.9 percent, from federal funds, \$1.468 billion, or 21.3 percent, from other sources, and \$158.2 million, or 2.3 percent, is from restricted or dedicated fee funds.



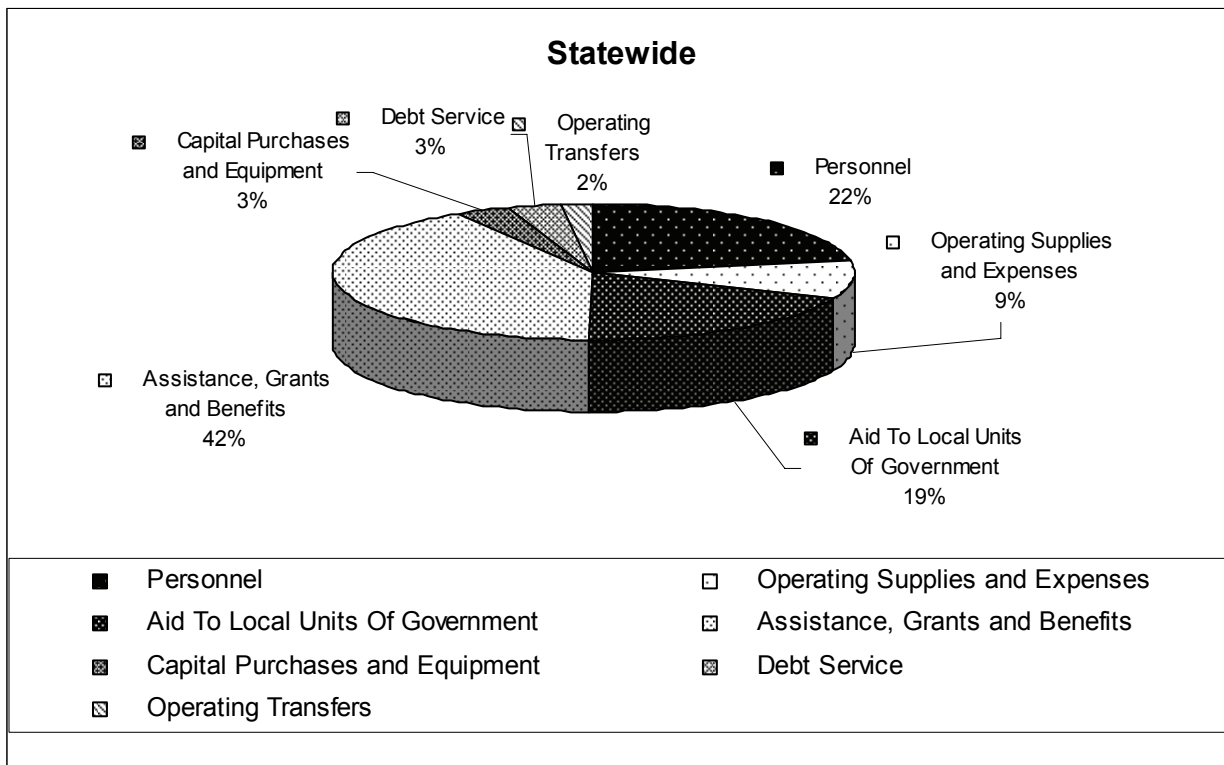
On a functional basis, the largest percentage of expenditures are made in the Human Services area, which comprise 2.613 billion, or 37.9 percent of the total budget. This is followed by spending for Education of \$1.985 billion, which comprises 28.8 percent of all spending, and expenditures for General Government of \$1.372 billion, equaling 19.9 percent. Public Safety, Natural Resources and Transportation expenditures make up the balance, totaling 972.2 million, or 13.4 percent of the total budget.

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The second way to view expenditures is by major category. On this basis, the largest share of the FY 2009 budget is for assistance, grants and benefits equaling \$2.831 billion or 41.1 percent of the total. This is followed by personnel expenditures, which comprise 22.5 percent, or \$1.549 billion, and local aid expenditures, which make up 18.8 percent, or \$1.297 billion of the total budget. Expenditures for capital purchases and debt service total \$456.8 million or 6.6 percent, with the balance of spending used to finance operating expenditures and transfers of \$139.7 million, or 2.0 percent of the total.

Introduction



Expenditures from general revenue total \$3.272 billion for FY 2009. By function, spending by Human Services agencies represents the largest share with expenditures, totaling \$1.179 billion, or 36.0 percent of the general revenue budget. This is followed by spending for Education, which totals \$1.125 billion, or 34.4 percent. General revenue expenditures for General Government and Public Safety comprise \$552.2 million (16.9 percent), and \$377.5 million (11.5 percent), respectively. Expenditures for Natural Resources comprise \$38.3 million, or 1.2 percent of total general revenue 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. The largest component is local aid expenditures of \$1.135 billion, comprising 34.7 percent of total general revenue spending. Grant based expenditures of \$1.003 billion represent 30.7 percent of total spending; personnel expenditures of \$806.1 million comprise 24.6 percent of the budget; operating expenditures and operating transfers total \$159.9 million, or 4.9 percent of the budget; and, capital expenditures and debt service total \$167.4 million, or 5.1 percent of the total general revenue budget.

Governor Carcieri's *FY 2009 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.

Specific recommendations for FY 2009 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.

Introduction

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 fiscal years (FY 2006 and FY 2007) 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 2008 budget are included in the financial data by program for FY 2008. 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 2008 and FY 2009 information has not been officially approved by the entities' governing bodies.

The *FY 2009 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 2009 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 2009 Budget*. The *Budget as Enacted* will be prepared after final enactment by the 2008 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, 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 the 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 three-fifths majority vote. Supplemental appropriations measures must be submitted by the Governor to the General Assembly on or before the third Thursday 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 (e.g. FY 2009). The *current fiscal year* is the one which ends the coming June. The *actual fiscal years* are the years which concluded in 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-years* refer to any years beyond the budget year.

By law, *The Budget* must record two actual fiscal 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 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 among the three. It must meet no less than twice per year, in November and May, and can be convened at any other time by call of

The Budget Process: A Primer

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. The Department of Revenue coordinates revenue collection activities of several state divisions.

Human Services includes agencies that provide services to individuals. These 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 Executive Office of Health and Human Services coordinates the programmatic and financing concerns of the Human Services agencies.

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 Budget Process: A Primer

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

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

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

Personnel includes the salaries, wages, and benefits of state employees, as well as personnel services purchased from outside contractors and vendors.

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. 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, 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. 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 State Employees Merit System.

The Budget Process: A Primer

Certain positions are specifically designated for inclusion in the unclassified service. These positions are 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 may 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 appropriate general revenue dollars for any purpose.

Federal funds, restricted receipts, and other funds, by contrast, are dedicated to specific purposes. For example, the Legislature may not appropriate monies from the Unemployment Insurance Fund to build new prisons. Other funds include the University and College Funds, the Transportation Fund, the Unemployment Insurance Fund and the Temporary Disability Insurance Fund.

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. On November 7, 2006, Rhode Island voters approved a constitutional amendment limiting state expenditures commencing in FY 2008 such that appropriations do not result in general fund expenditures exceeding 98.0 percent of general fund revenues in FY 2008, and 97.0 percent in FY 2012 and thereafter. The amendment to the Rhode Island Constitution that has restricted, as of July 1, 2007, the use of excess funds in the Rhode Island Capital Fund solely for capital projects. Previously, the fund could be used for debt reduction, payment of debt service, and capital projects. Also, the constitutional amendment will, beginning on July 1, 2012, increase the budget reserve account by limiting annual appropriations to ninety-seven (97%) percent of estimated revenues and increasing the cap on the budget reserve account to five (5%) percent of estimated revenues. During the 2007 Session of the General Assembly, a statutory schedule was enacted to provide for incremental decreases of 0.2 percent to gradually move spending from 98 percent of revenues to 97 percent of revenues. Additionally, the budget reserve account maximum balance would be gradually increased by increments of 0.4 percent to gradually move from 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent of resources. In FY 2009, the spending is limited to 97.8 percent of revenues and the budget reserve fund is capped at 3.4 percent of resources.

Additionally, during the 2007 Session of the General Assembly, a law was enacted which requires that revenues received in excess of the amount estimated in the enacted budget, net of reserve fund contributions, would be transferred to the State Retirement Fund upon completion of the post audit.

The Budget Process: A Primer

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 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 September 15 or 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.

In the fall and early winter, 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 basis for the agency's request and 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

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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, 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 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 normally includes articles containing 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.
Late July	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.
Oct./Nov.	Agency Meetings to review Budget Recommendations.
Late Dec./ Early Jan.	Gubernatorial Decisions on current year supplement and budget year recommendations.
3 rd Thursday January Legislature.	Statutory date for current-year Governor's Supplemental Appropriation bill submitted to
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 House Finance Committee. 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 subcommittees recommend adjustments to the full 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 mirrors the steps followed in the House of Representatives. Usually, however, consideration by the Senate 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 six days, Sundays excepted, the bill automatically becomes law without the Governor's signature). The General Assembly may overturn the Governor's veto with a three-fifths vote in each house.

Schedules

Total Statewide Expenditures

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommend
Expenditure by Function					
General Government	1,289,621,149	1,355,024,700	1,438,948,779	1,457,723,515	1,372,959,608
Human Services	2,617,385,390	2,511,260,709	2,714,423,482	2,706,914,796	2,613,337,402
Education	1,730,505,765	1,828,829,161	1,909,134,809	1,926,767,057	1,985,256,783
Public Safety	392,845,096	416,545,567	448,449,065	455,341,295	451,269,925
Natural Resources	74,654,552	81,718,032	92,311,600	94,756,989	95,179,682
Transportation	402,521,803	355,852,171	374,140,874	349,511,682	370,784,490
Total Expenditures	\$6,507,533,755	\$6,549,230,340	\$6,977,408,609	\$6,991,015,334	\$6,888,787,890
Expenditure by Object					
Personnel	1,485,365,056	1,554,320,442	1,674,260,848	1,631,269,193	1,549,076,422
Operating Supplies and Expenses	611,599,525	571,058,859	567,756,606	551,188,676	614,257,167
Aid to Local Units of Government	1,189,071,140	1,182,348,117	1,267,279,687	1,263,558,428	1,297,463,360
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	2,714,813,230	2,737,722,382	2,860,129,464	2,954,766,266	2,831,470,256
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,000,848,951	\$6,045,449,800	\$6,369,426,605	\$6,400,782,563	\$6,292,267,205
Capital Purchases and Equipment	221,913,386	168,940,502	261,465,470	220,309,257	230,205,693
Debt Service	151,354,757	181,089,923	194,047,625	199,067,699	226,635,541
Operating Transfers	133,416,661	153,750,115	152,468,909	170,855,815	139,679,451
Total Expenditures	\$6,507,533,755	\$6,549,230,340	\$6,977,408,609	\$6,991,015,334	\$6,888,787,890
Expenditures by Funds					
General Revenue	3,073,387,685	3,218,567,196	3,403,638,116	3,374,413,315	3,272,710,433
Federal Funds	1,981,349,503	1,862,844,293	2,010,642,340	2,029,222,632	1,989,690,442
Restricted Receipts	97,601,335	102,481,400	162,635,736	157,931,371	158,249,316
Other Funds	1,355,195,232	1,365,337,451	1,400,492,417	1,429,448,016	1,468,137,699
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,507,533,755	\$ 6,549,230,340	\$ 6,977,408,609	\$ 6,991,015,334	\$ 6,888,787,890
Total FTE Complement	15,632.4	15,321.7	15,202.3	14,903.7	14,011.6
Higher Education Sponsored Research	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0
Total Personnel	16,417.4	16,106.7	15,987.3	15,688.7	14,796.6

Expenditures from All Funds

	FY 2006	FY2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Unaudited	Enacted	Revised	Recommended
General Government					
Administration(1)	\$484,712,222	\$ 579,840,522	\$613,268,743	\$627,870,496	\$542,654,775
Business Regulation	10,818,327	11,619,331	13,135,623	12,765,050	11,748,704
Labor and Training	437,643,846	446,997,208	459,385,094	477,003,037	478,470,405
Revenue(1)	260,392,914	233,997,808	256,364,161	241,755,281	248,663,791
Legislature	30,706,758	32,350,516	35,964,082	37,567,738	35,615,553
Lieutenant Governor	900,055	874,724	925,112	839,816	884,920
Secretary of State	12,173,340	7,397,016	6,066,356	6,173,694	6,874,864
General Treasurer	37,344,072	24,775,355	36,890,123	37,357,591	31,448,068
Board of Elections	2,392,935	4,392,090	2,024,108	1,921,275	2,175,218
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	1,156,118	1,222,289	1,410,451	1,330,460	1,405,309
Governor's Office	4,929,963	4,738,217	4,921,696	4,773,728	4,658,611
Commission for Human Rights	1,181,941	1,247,126	1,388,940	1,322,567	1,382,968
Public Utilities Commission	5,179,216	5,473,869	7,096,087	6,938,452	6,869,214
Rhode Island Commission on Women	89,442	98,629	108,203	104,330	107,208
Subtotal - General Government	\$1,289,621,149	\$ 1,355,024,700	\$1,438,948,779	\$1,457,723,515	\$1,372,959,608
Human Services					
Office of Health & Human Services	-	640,980	6,578,965	7,860,219	15,744,177
Children, Youth, and Families	285,549,240	311,770,977	232,749,891	234,189,270	209,585,164
Elderly Affairs and Advocacy(2)	46,001,123	37,526,122	38,852,980	37,819,257	35,301,058
Health	108,187,155	104,636,981	125,224,331	132,285,433	124,235,173
Human Services	1,683,206,936	1,574,255,614	1,811,144,472	1,811,712,179	1,764,717,231
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	493,607,151	481,493,542	498,887,743	482,120,822	462,764,628
Office of the Child Advocate	456,409	551,198	560,757	522,070	558,800
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	377,376	385,295	424,343	405,546	431,171
Subtotal - Human Services	\$2,617,385,390	\$ 2,511,260,709	\$2,714,423,482	\$2,706,914,796	\$2,613,337,402
Education					
Elementary and Secondary	1,018,058,997	1,067,364,092	1,096,216,347	1,103,408,482	1,130,427,074
Higher Education - Board of Governors	680,079,328	728,911,092	770,836,024	783,663,952	816,325,009
RI Council on the Arts	2,626,161	2,922,282	6,484,097	4,570,637	3,275,655
RI Atomic Energy Commission	1,095,360	1,087,486	1,481,463	1,625,863	1,532,900
Higher Education Assistance Authority	22,973,871	23,939,108	29,350,404	28,939,692	29,240,665
Historical Preservation and Heritage Comm.	2,284,109	2,209,943	2,603,164	2,508,200	2,323,114
Public Telecommunications Authority	3,387,939	2,395,158	2,163,310	2,050,231	2,132,366
Subtotal - Education	\$1,730,505,765	\$ 1,828,829,161	\$1,909,134,809	\$1,926,767,057	\$1,985,256,783

Expenditures from All Funds

	FY 2006 Actual	FY2007 Unaudited	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Public Safety					
Attorney General	22,225,476	21,914,607	23,903,316	23,339,313	23,731,514
Corrections	161,859,194	170,117,178	197,210,155	197,362,237	184,094,239
Judicial(3)	89,178,661	91,679,517	96,997,828	95,644,472	94,972,646
Military Staff	28,188,402	32,572,998	24,960,095	36,546,380	29,469,843
Public Safety(4)	82,700,322	91,197,828	95,327,452	92,784,191	108,978,402
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	295,118	285,015	303,435	289,830	306,552
Office Of Public Defender	8,397,923	8,778,424	9,746,784	9,374,872	9,716,729
Subtotal - Public Safety	\$392,845,096	\$ 416,545,567	\$448,449,065	\$455,341,295	\$451,269,925
Natural Resources					
Environmental Management(5)	68,197,576	76,027,147	85,417,860	86,924,013	95,179,682
Coastal Resources Management Council(5)	4,483,026	3,897,901	4,508,659	5,702,171	-
Water Resources Board(5)	1,973,950	1,792,984	2,385,081	2,130,805	-
Subtotal - Natural Resources	\$74,654,552	\$ 81,718,032	\$92,311,600	\$94,756,989	\$95,179,682
Transportation					
Transportation	402,521,803	355,852,171	374,140,874	349,511,682	370,784,490
Subtotal - Transportation	\$402,521,803	\$ 355,852,171	\$374,140,874	\$349,511,682	\$370,784,490
Total	\$ 6,507,533,755	\$ 6,549,230,340	\$ 6,977,408,609	\$ 6,991,015,334	\$ 6,888,787,890
Proposed Audit adjustments		250,000			
		6,549,480,340			

(1) Department of Administration history adjusted for Taxation and Division of Motor Vehicles transferred in FY2007 to new Department of Revenue.

(2) Agencies merged with Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy include Commission on Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Governor's Commission on Disabilities, and the Developmental Disabilities Council.

(3) Judicial includes Judicial Tenure and Discipline.

(4) Agencies merged with Department of Public Safety include State Police, E-911 Emergency Telephone System, Municipal Police Training Academy, Sheriffs, Capitol Police, and the Governor's Justice Commission.

(5) Agencies to be merged with Department of Environmental Management include Coastal Resources Management and Water Resources Board.

Expenditures from General Revenues

	FY 2006 Actual	FY2007 Unaudited	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
General Government					
Administration(1)	\$375,154,137	\$448,583,808	\$485,351,641	\$505,196,446	\$446,358,182
Business Regulation	10,149,419	10,859,699	11,475,916	10,896,429	10,203,066
Labor and Training	7,324,546	7,146,779	6,583,162	6,377,187	6,299,992
Revenue(1)	35,740,584	34,528,687	38,575,957	35,165,844	37,374,032
Legislature	29,355,254	30,941,664	34,440,361	36,116,203	34,099,202
Lieutenant Governor	900,055	874,724	925,112	839,816	884,920
Secretary of State	5,218,294	6,150,444	5,036,136	5,042,689	5,778,144
General Treasurer	2,748,742	2,636,773	2,908,550	2,773,767	2,563,767
Board of Elections	1,439,759	3,625,842	1,437,214	1,289,947	1,512,874
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	1,156,118	1,222,289	1,410,451	1,330,460	1,405,309
Governor's Office	4,763,179	4,672,436	4,921,696	4,773,728	4,658,611
Commission for Human Rights	984,270	987,833	984,197	951,677	991,659
Public Utilities Commission	656,682	499,163	661,246	647,628	-
Rhode Island Commission on Women	89,442	98,629	108,203	104,330	107,208
Subtotal - General Government	\$475,680,481	\$552,828,770	\$594,819,842	\$611,506,151	\$552,236,966
Human Services					
Office of Health & Human Services	-	250,294	307,152	387,176	5,754,966
Children, Youth, and Families	167,965,207	189,391,301	149,249,856	151,956,515	136,984,222
Elderly Affairs and Advocacy(2)	22,963,972	19,630,145	19,510,134	18,062,670	16,789,244
Health	37,324,506	31,490,512	34,487,126	32,320,612	30,757,908
Human Services	718,532,156	704,559,182	811,185,218	795,931,661	767,944,841
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	249,867,986	238,316,374	243,459,229	234,197,334	219,609,438
Office of the Child Advocate	445,876	513,524	520,757	484,569	519,657
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	377,376	385,295	424,343	405,546	431,171
Subtotal - Human Services	\$1,197,477,079	\$1,184,536,627	\$1,259,143,815	\$1,233,746,083	\$1,178,791,447
Education					
Elementary and Secondary	834,246,326	888,448,124	909,429,659	906,392,019	930,464,291
Higher Education - Board of Governors	180,371,797	189,489,620	196,068,047	189,983,048	179,856,018
RI Council on the Arts	1,987,617	2,112,363	2,777,644	2,698,994	2,094,847
RI Atomic Energy Commission	799,460	827,654	819,869	798,827	824,470
Higher Education Assistance Authority	7,729,028	6,708,495	11,019,684	10,219,792	9,913,909
Historical Preservation and Heritage Comm.	1,395,341	1,615,594	1,577,792	1,487,312	1,348,825
Public Telecommunications Authority	1,257,552	1,312,264	1,363,654	1,316,196	1,365,306
Subtotal - Education	\$1,027,787,121	\$1,090,514,114	\$1,123,056,349	\$1,112,896,188	\$1,125,867,666

Expenditures from General Revenues

	FY 2006 Actual	FY2007 Unaudited	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Public Safety					
Attorney General	\$19,895,945	\$19,799,873	\$21,335,305	\$20,626,429	\$21,212,039
Corrections	151,117,191	155,796,271	187,954,532	185,001,095	178,173,504
Judicial(3)	77,771,437	82,039,512	84,964,917	82,799,916	82,622,926
Military Staff	2,982,041	2,533,905	2,563,864	2,497,995	3,739,948
Public Safety(4)	70,980,886	79,871,941	79,985,466	78,250,595	81,956,037
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	295,118	285,015	303,435	289,830	306,552
Office Of Public Defender	8,270,299	8,564,734	9,324,951	9,015,956	9,468,259
Subtotal - Public Safety	\$331,312,917	\$348,891,251	\$386,432,470	\$378,481,816	\$377,479,265
Natural Resources					
Environmental Management(5)	38,089,630	38,071,851	36,413,000	34,213,462	38,335,089
Coastal Resources Management Council(5)	1,681,767	2,076,370	1,879,559	1,940,645	-
Water Resources Board(5)	1,358,690	1,648,213	1,893,081	1,628,970	-
Subtotal - Natural Resources	\$41,130,087	\$41,796,434	\$40,185,640	\$37,783,077	\$38,335,089
Transportation					
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$3,073,387,685	\$3,218,567,196	\$3,403,638,116	\$3,374,413,315	\$3,272,710,433
Proposed Audit adjustments		(806,258)			
		3,217,760,938			

(1) Department of Administration history adjusted for Taxation and Division of Motor Vehicles transferred in FY2007 to new Department of Revenue.

(2) Agencies merged with Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy include Commission on Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Governor's Commission on Disabilities, and the Developmental Disabilities Council.

(3) Judicial includes Judicial Tenure and Discipline.

(4) Agencies merged with Department of Public Safety include State Police, E-911 Emergency Telephone System, Municipal Police Training Academy, Sheriffs, Capitol Police, and the Governor's Justice Commission.

(5) Agencies to be merged with Department of Environmental Management include Coastal Resources Management and Water Resources Board.

Expenditures from Federal Funds

	FY 2006	FY2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Unaudited	Enacted	Revised	Recommended
General Government					
Administration(1)	\$28,843,073	\$46,312,586	\$45,581,896	\$46,591,786	\$33,952,039
Business Regulation	-	43,291	51,742	201,742	-
Labor and Training	33,831,488	29,931,444	28,124,845	35,037,304	35,395,196
Revenue(1)	1,529,556	1,147,679	1,335,145	2,128,997	1,894,095
Legislature	-	-	-	-	-
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	6,496,305	976,109	586,744	572,503	541,139
General Treasurer	594,151	476,081	1,916,146	1,150,186	1,170,081
Board of Elections	953,176	766,248	586,894	631,328	662,344
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-	-	-	-	-
Governor's Office	-	-	-	-	-
Commission for Human Rights	197,671	259,293	404,743	370,890	391,309
Public Utilities Commission	76,230	92,650	100,124	97,097	100,547
Rhode Island Commission on Women	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - General Government	\$72,521,650	\$80,005,381	\$78,688,279	\$86,781,833	\$74,106,750
Human Services					
Office of Health & Human Services	-	93,852	5,826,265	7,158,672	7,891,563
Children, Youth, and Families	114,995,314	120,424,524	80,211,094	79,619,679	69,633,001
Elderly Affairs and Advocacy(2)	15,736,403	12,646,234	13,717,234	13,490,681	12,898,249
Health	59,868,983	60,912,006	65,305,387	74,843,215	68,088,703
Human Services	961,465,758	866,755,175	989,435,533	1,005,657,588	987,279,551
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	240,348,945	240,445,805	243,971,014	234,903,609	226,713,559
Office of the Child Advocate	10,533	37,674	40,000	37,501	39,143
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Human Services	\$1,392,425,936	\$1,301,315,270	\$1,398,506,527	\$1,415,710,945	\$1,372,543,769
Education					
Elementary and Secondary	\$180,108,204	\$174,313,592	\$178,395,910	\$188,634,265	\$191,008,411
Higher Education - Board of Governors	1,347,949	2,871,077	3,526,446	5,300,814	3,646,277
RI Council on the Arts	584,039	653,685	706,453	671,643	741,355
RI Atomic Energy Commission	136,215	101,942	420,940	537,277	407,277
Higher Education Assistance Authority	9,185,706	8,846,030	12,612,204	12,366,402	12,550,536
Historical Preservation and Heritage Comm.	581,658	508,937	529,078	528,895	479,640
Public Telecommunications Authority	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Education	\$191,943,771	\$187,295,263	\$196,191,031	\$208,039,296	\$208,833,496

Expenditures from Federal Funds

	FY 2006 Actual	FY2007 Unaudited	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Public Safety					
Attorney General	\$1,390,957	\$1,274,491	\$1,379,464	\$1,367,430	\$1,263,609
Corrections	9,064,113	9,252,613	2,807,500	3,553,559	2,640,735
Judicial(3)	2,334,472	1,412,645	2,064,119	2,649,752	1,939,312
Military Staff	24,913,198	27,561,826	20,594,699	30,966,740	23,999,074
Public Safety(4)	6,776,732	6,130,210	5,521,399	7,807,107	5,832,120
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	-	-	-	-	-
Office Of Public Defender	127,624	213,690	421,833	358,916	248,470
Subtotal - Public Safety	\$44,607,096	\$45,845,475	\$32,789,014	\$46,703,504	\$35,923,320
Natural Resources					
Environmental Management(5)	\$18,683,990	\$21,320,143	\$28,153,533	\$30,791,460	\$34,845,754
Coastal Resources Management Council(5)	2,086,789	1,659,031	1,607,000	1,770,436	-
Water Resources Board(5)	203,685	64,170	-	-	-
Subtotal - Natural Resources	\$20,974,464	\$23,043,344	\$29,760,533	\$32,561,896	\$34,845,754
Transportation					
Transportation	\$258,876,586	\$225,339,560	\$274,706,956	\$239,425,158	\$263,437,353
Subtotal - Transportation	\$258,876,586	\$225,339,560	\$274,706,956	\$239,425,158	\$263,437,353
Total	\$1,981,349,503	\$1,862,844,293	\$2,010,642,340	\$2,029,222,632	\$1,989,690,442
Proposed Audit adjustments		1,056,258			
		1,863,900,551			

(1) Department of Administration history adjusted for Taxation and Division of Motor Vehicles transferred in FY2007 to new Department of Revenue.

(2) Agencies merged with Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy include Commission on Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Governor's Commission on Disabilities, and the Developmental Disabilities Council.

(3) Judicial includes Judicial Tenure and Discipline.

(4) Agencies merged with Department of Public Safety include State Police, E-911 Emergency Telephone System, Municipal Police Training Academy, Sheriffs, Capitol Police, and the Governor's Justice Commission.

(5) Agencies to be merged with Department of Environmental Management include Coastal Resources Management and Water Resources Board.

Expenditures from Restricted Receipts

	FY 2006	FY2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Unaudited	Enacted	Revised	Recommended
General Government					
Administration(1)	\$1,861,763	\$6,784,585	\$12,109,406	\$9,173,841	\$21,406,394
Business Regulation	668,908	716,341	1,607,965	1,666,879	1,545,638
Labor and Training	15,355,905	15,552,019	28,283,698	25,075,274	19,068,769
Revenue(1)	691,133	705,160	845,506	892,006	925,663
Legislature	1,351,504	1,408,852	1,523,721	1,451,535	1,516,351
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	458,741	270,463	443,476	558,502	555,581
General Treasurer	28,150,156	21,474,116	31,772,287	33,193,653	27,460,845
Board of Elections	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-	-	-	-	-
Governor's Office	117,777	(3,617)	-	-	-
Commission for Human Rights	-	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	4,446,304	4,882,056	6,334,717	6,193,727	6,768,667
Rhode Island Commission on Women	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - General Government	\$53,102,191	\$51,789,975	\$82,920,776	\$78,205,417	\$79,247,908
Human Services					
Office of Health & Human Services	-	\$296,834	\$445,548	\$314,371	\$2,097,648
Children, Youth, and Families	2,033,284	1,767,022	1,753,941	1,757,941	1,757,941
Elderly Affairs and Advocacy(2)	2,429,412	742,692	740,612	\$1,344,355	\$628,565
Health	10,972,385	12,204,991	25,403,142	25,092,196	25,359,152
Human Services	3,159,071	2,941,257	9,223,721	10,022,930	9,367,839
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	6,776	183,295	3,040,000	2,593,834	2,390,000
Office of the Child Advocate	-	-	-	-	-
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Human Services	\$18,600,928	\$18,136,091	\$40,606,964	\$41,125,627	\$41,601,145
Education					
Elementary and Secondary	\$3,496,007	\$4,432,359	\$7,149,893	\$7,131,008	\$7,714,372
Higher Education - Board of Governors	762,134	1,067,062	893,520	1,093,499	641,526
RI Council on the Arts	-	-	-	200,000	-
RI Atomic Energy Commission	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Education Assistance Authority	-	-	-	-	-
Historical Preservation and Heritage Comm.	307,110	85,412	496,294	491,993	494,649
Public Telecommunications Authority	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Education	\$4,565,251	\$5,584,833	\$8,539,707	\$8,916,500	\$8,850,547

Expenditures from Restricted Receipts

	FY 2006 Actual	FY2007 Unaudited	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Public Safety					
Attorney General	\$719,263	\$678,356	\$973,547	\$940,574	\$980,866
Corrections	2,423	-	-	-	-
Judicial(3)	7,631,618	7,272,677	8,518,792	8,661,007	8,710,408
Military Staff	264,966	242,449	407,532	301,504	315,321
Public Safety(4)	1,911,680	1,905,648	1,639,043	1,469,162	434,000
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	-	-	-	-	-
Office Of Public Defender	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Public Safety	\$10,529,950	\$10,099,130	\$11,538,914	\$11,372,247	\$10,440,595
Natural Resources					
Environmental Management(5)	\$9,817,750	\$15,257,111	\$16,945,441	\$16,071,872	\$16,661,875
Coastal Resources Management Council(5)	669,970	162,500	1,022,100	395,000	-
Water Resources Board(5)	327,254	-	400,000	400,000	-
Subtotal - Natural Resources	\$10,814,974	\$15,419,611	\$18,367,541	\$16,866,872	\$16,661,875
Transportation					
Transportation	-\$11,959	\$1,451,760	\$661,834	\$1,444,708	\$1,447,246
Subtotal - Transportation	-\$11,959	\$1,451,760	\$661,834	\$1,444,708	\$1,447,246
Total	\$97,601,335	\$102,481,400	\$162,635,736	\$157,931,371	\$158,249,316
Proposed Audit adjustments		-			
		\$102,481,400			

(1) Department of Administration history adjusted for Taxation and Division of Motor Vehicles transferred in FY2007 to new Department of Revenue.

(2) Agencies merged with Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy include Commission on Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Governor's Commission on Disabilities, and the Developmental Disabilities Council.

(3) Judicial includes Judicial Tenure and Discipline.

(4) Agencies merged with Department of Public Safety include State Police, E-911 Emergency Telephone System, Municipal Police Training Academy, Sheriffs, Capitol Police, and the Governor's Justice Commission.

(5) Agencies to be merged with Department of Environmental Management include Coastal Resources Management and Water Resources Board.

Expenditures from Other Funds

	FY 2006 Actual	FY2007 Unaudited	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
General Government					
Administration(1)	\$78,853,249	\$78,159,543	\$70,225,800	\$66,908,423	\$40,938,160
Business Regulation	-	-	-	-	-
Labor and Training	381,131,907	394,366,966	396,393,389	410,513,272	417,706,448
Revenue(1)	222,431,641	197,616,282	215,607,553	203,568,434	208,470,001
Legislature	-	-	-	-	-
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	-	-	-	-	-
General Treasurer	5,851,023	188,385	293,140	239,985	253,375
Board of Elections	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-	-	-	-	-
Governor's Office	49,007	69,398	-	-	-
Commission for Human Rights	-	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Commission on Women	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - General Government	\$688,316,827	\$670,400,574	\$682,519,882	\$681,230,114	\$667,367,984
Human Services					
Office of Health & Human Services	-	-	-	-	-
Children, Youth, and Families	555,435	188,130	1,535,000	855,135	1,210,000
Elderly Affairs and Advocacy(2)	4,871,336	4,507,051	4,885,000	4,921,551	4,985,000
Health	21,281	29,472	28,676	29,410	29,410
Human Services	49,951	-	1,300,000	100,000	125,000
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	3,383,444	2,548,068	8,417,500	10,426,045	14,051,631
Office of the Child Advocate	-	-	-	-	-
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Human Services	\$8,881,447	\$7,272,721	\$16,166,176	\$16,332,141	\$20,401,041
Education					
Elementary and Secondary	\$208,460	\$170,017	\$1,240,885	\$1,251,190	\$1,240,000
Higher Education - Board of Governors	497,597,448	535,483,333	570,348,011	587,286,591	632,181,188
RI Council on the Arts	54,505	156,234	3,000,000	1,000,000	439,453
RI Atomic Energy Commission	159,685	157,890	240,654	289,759	301,153
Higher Education Assistance Authority	6,059,137	8,384,583	5,718,516	6,353,498	6,776,220
Historical Preservation and Heritage Comm.	-	-	-	-	-
Public Telecommunications Authority	2,130,387	1,082,894	799,656	734,035	767,060
Subtotal - Education	\$506,209,622	\$545,434,951	\$581,347,722	\$596,915,073	\$641,705,074

Expenditures from Other Funds

	FY 2006 Actual	FY2007 Unaudited	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Public Safety					
Attorney General	\$219,311	\$161,887	\$215,000	\$404,880	\$275,000
Corrections	1,675,467	5,068,294	6,448,123	8,807,583	3,280,000
Judicial(3)	1,441,134	954,683	1,450,000	1,533,797	1,700,000
Military Staff	28,197	2,234,818	1,394,000	2,780,141	1,415,500
Public Safety(4)	3,031,024	3,290,029	8,181,544	5,257,327	20,756,245
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	-	-	-	-	-
Office Of Public Defender	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Public Safety	\$6,395,133	\$11,709,711	\$17,688,667	\$18,783,728	\$27,426,745
Natural Resources					
Environmental Management(5)	\$1,606,206	\$1,378,042	\$3,905,886	\$5,847,219	\$5,336,964
Coastal Resources Management Council(5)	44,500	-	-	1,596,090	-
Water Resources Board(5)	84,321	80,601	92,000	101,835	-
Subtotal - Natural Resources	\$1,735,027	\$1,458,643	\$3,997,886	\$7,545,144	\$5,336,964
Transportation					
Transportation	\$143,657,176	\$129,060,851	\$98,772,084	\$108,641,816	\$105,899,891
Subtotal - Transportation	\$143,657,176	\$129,060,851	\$98,772,084	\$108,641,816	\$105,899,891
Total	\$1,355,195,232	\$1,365,337,451	\$1,400,492,417	\$1,429,448,016	\$1,468,137,699
Proposed Audit adjustments		-			
		\$1,365,337,451			

(1) Department of Administration history adjusted for Taxation and Division of Motor Vehicles transferred in FY2007 to new Department of Revenue.

(2) Agencies merged with Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy include Commission on Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Governor's Commission on Disabilities, and the Developmental Disabilities Council.

(3) Judicial includes Judicial Tenure and Discipline.

(4) Agencies merged with Department of Public Safety include State Police, E-911 Emergency Telephone System, Municipal Police Training Academy, Sheriffs, Capitol Police, and the Governor's Justice Commission.

(5) Agencies to be merged with Department of Environmental Management include Coastal Resources Management and Water Resources Board.

Full-Time Equivalent Positions

	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009
General Government					
Administration	777.9	1,065.2	1,032.9	791.8	775.8
Statwide Retirement Vacancies	-	-	-	-	(300.0)
Business Regulation	110.0	103.0	105.0	102.0	98.0
Labor & Training	510.7	467.9	454.9	417.5	407.2
Revenue	492.0	473.0	475.0	465.0	460.0
Legislature	289.0	294.0	298.2	297.9	297.9
Office of the Lieutenant Governor	10.0	9.5	9.5	9.0	8.0
Secretary of State	59.0	56.0	58.0	58.0	55.0
General Treasurer	87.5	86.5	88.0	88.0	86.0
Boards for Design Professionals	4.0	4.0	-	-	-
Board Of Elections	15.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Office of the Governor	49.5	46.0	44.0	45.0	39.0
Commission for Human Rights	15.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
Public Utilities Commission	46.0	45.7	45.7	45.0	44.0
Rhode Island Commission on Women	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Subtotal - General Government	2,478.6	2,692.3	2,652.7	2,360.7	2,012.4
Human Services					
Office of Health and Human Services		5.0	5.0	6.0	102.2
Children, Youth, and Families	849.8	789.0	805.0	788.5	733.5
Elderly Affairs and Advocacy	52.0	48.0	46.0	54.6	44.6
Health	499.4	465.6	459.0	437.1	409.5
Human Services	1,173.4	1,111.0	1,109.0	1,067.6	966.4
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	1,992.7	1,824.3	1,761.0	1,657.6	1,372.6
Office of the Child Advocate	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
Commission On the Deaf & Hard of Hearing (1)	3.0	3.0	3.0	-	-
RI Developmental Disabilities Council (1)	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities (1)	6.6	6.6	5.6	-	-
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Subtotal - Human Services	4,588.7	4,264.0	4,205.1	4,020.9	3,638.3
Education					
Elementary and Secondary Education	339.1	131.2	134.2	133.2	140.2
Davies	-	133.0	133.0	133.0	127.0
School for the Deaf	-	68.0	68.0	65.8	62.8
Elementary Secondary Education - Total	339.1	332.2	335.2	332.0	330.0
Office of Higher Education Non-Sponsored Research	22.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	20.1
URI Non-Sponsored Research	1,959.6	1,940.1	1,930.1	1,930.1	1,900.1
RIC Non-Sponsored Research	859.2	843.5	850.5	850.5	835.5
CCRI Non-Sponsored Research	748.9	750.2	748.2	748.2	733.2
Higher Education - Total Non-Sponsored	3,589.7	3,554.8	3,549.8	3,549.8	3,488.9

Full-Time Equivalent Positions

	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009
RI Council On The Arts	8.0	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
RI Atomic Energy Commission	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
Higher Education Assistance Authority	46.0	46.0	46.0	42.6	42.6
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	16.6
Public Telecommunications Authority	22.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Subtotal - Education	4,031.0	3,987.8	3,985.8	3,979.2	3,915.3
Public Safety					
Attorney General	234.5	234.8	234.8	234.8	231.1
Corrections	1,589.0	1,498.6	1,508.6	1,515.0	1,464.0
Judicial	742.0	732.5	732.5	732.3	729.3
Military Staff	105.0	109.0	110.0	104.0	103.0
Public Safety	-	-	-	609.1	591.5
E-911 (2)	53.6	53.6	53.6	-	-
RI State Fire Marshal (2)	38.0	36.0	35.0	-	-
Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline	1.0	1.0	-	-	-
Rhode Island Justice Commission (2)	8.5	7.6	7.6	-	-
Municipal Police Training Academy (2)	4.0	4.0	4.0	-	-
State Police (2)	282.0	273.0	272.0	-	-
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Office of the Public Defender	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5
Subtotal - Public Safety	3,154.1	3,046.6	3,054.6	3,291.7	3,215.4
Natural Resources					
Environmental Management	531.3	505.3	491.4	482.0	501.0
Coastal Resources Management Council (3)	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	-
Water Resources Board (3)	9.0	9.0	9.0	6.0	-
Subtotal - Natural Resources	570.3	544.3	530.4	518.0	501.0
Transportation					
Transportation	809.7	786.7	773.7	733.2	729.2
Subtotal - Transportation	809.7	786.7	773.7	733.2	729.2
Total Non Sponsored	15,632.4	15,321.7	15,202.3	14,903.7	14,011.6
Higher Education Sponsored Research *					
Office	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
CCRI	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RIC	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0
URI	602.0	602.0	602.0	602.0	602.0
Subtotal Sponsored Research	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0
Total Personnel Authorizations	16,417.4	16,106.7	15,987.3	15,688.7	14,796.6
Total Personnel **	16,417.4	16,106.7	15,987.3	15,688.7	14,796.6

*A total of 785.0 FTE positions in Higher Education in FY 2008 and FY 2009 represent FTE's supported by sponsored research funds. Commencing in FY2005, these positions were included in the overall FTE Cap. In addition, there are separate caps for each program and for sponsored/non-sponsored research FTE's.

- (1) Agencies merged with Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy.
- (2) Agencies merged with Department of Public Safety
- (3) Agencies to be merged with Department of Environmental Management

General Revenues as Recommended

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Unaudited	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Personal Income Tax	\$996,792,298	\$1,065,367,487	\$1,069,500,000	\$1,100,300,000
General Business Taxes				
Business Corporations	165,054,033	148,149,226	163,566,847	160,300,000
Public Utilities Gross Earnings	96,027,349	102,109,351	104,000,000	104,000,000
Financial Institutions	3,988,509	4,423,263	(100,000)	400,000
Insurance Companies	52,877,704	56,624,296	74,100,000	75,100,000
Bank Deposits	1,494,366	1,673,925	1,700,000	1,700,000
Health Care Provider Assessment	47,002,360	47,969,855	52,300,000	53,225,000
Sales and Use Taxes				
Sales and Use	869,162,931	873,203,817	865,000,000	888,400,000
Motor Vehicle	52,625,943	46,878,903	44,500,000	46,267,548
Motor Fuel	31,099	1,311,762	1,200,000	1,200,000
Cigarettes	126,340,938	120,480,817	119,100,000	117,300,000
Alcohol	10,870,193	10,705,751	11,000,000	11,000,000
Other Taxes				
Inheritance and Gift	39,204,438	34,683,979	30,100,000	30,100,000
Racing and Athletics	3,489,811	2,921,166	2,800,000	2,600,000
Realty Transfer	14,591,822	12,737,438	11,400,000	11,700,000
Total Taxes	2,479,553,794	2,529,241,036	2,550,166,847	2,603,592,548
Departmental Receipts	287,314,592	277,790,450	338,776,315	349,298,081
Taxes and Departmentals	2,766,868,386	2,807,031,486	2,888,943,162	2,952,890,629
Other Sources				
Gas Tax Transfer	4,322,195	4,704,602	4,685,000	4,685,000
Other Miscellaneous	31,163,069	86,894,512	145,900,000	16,601,100
Lottery	323,899,490	320,989,832	384,794,223	363,900,000
Unclaimed Property	14,243,183	11,456,513	16,000,000	9,400,000
Other Sources	373,627,937	424,045,459	551,379,223	394,586,100
Total General Revenues	\$3,140,496,323	\$3,231,076,945	\$3,440,322,385	\$3,347,476,729

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Revenue Estimates

	Enacted	Revenue Estimating Conference Estimates	Changes to Adopted Estimates	Total
Personal Income Tax	\$1,082,856,883	(\$34,756,883)	\$21,400,000	\$1,069,500,000
General Business Taxes				
Business Corporations	167,207,055	(9,207,055)	5,566,847	163,566,847
Public Utilities Gross Earnings	109,300,000	(5,300,000)	-	104,000,000
Financial Institutions	2,003,344	(2,603,344)	500,000	(100,000)
Insurance Companies	68,833,704	2,766,296	2,500,000	74,100,000
Bank Deposits	1,600,000	100,000	-	1,700,000
Health Care Provider Assessment	48,900,000	3,400,000	-	52,300,000
Sales and Use Taxes				
Sales and Use	908,723,500	(43,723,500)	-	865,000,000
Motor Vehicle	50,235,400	(5,735,400)	-	44,500,000
Motor Fuel	1,100,000	100,000	-	1,200,000
Cigarettes	112,500,000	6,600,000	-	119,100,000
Alcohol	11,100,000	(100,000)	-	11,000,000
Other Taxes				
Inheritance and Gift	30,100,000	-	-	30,100,000
Racing and Athletics	2,600,000	200,000	-	2,800,000
Realty Transfer	13,800,000	(2,400,000)	-	11,400,000
Total Taxes	\$2,610,859,886	(\$90,659,886)	\$29,966,847	\$2,550,166,847
Departmental Receipts	\$362,869,788	(\$39,469,788)	\$15,376,315	\$338,776,315
Taxes and Departmentals	\$2,973,729,674	(\$130,129,674)	\$45,343,162	\$2,888,943,162
Other Sources				
Gas Tax Transfer	\$4,685,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,685,000
Other Miscellaneous	140,279,158	5,620,842	-	145,900,000
Lottery	339,700,000	9,800,000	35,294,223	384,794,223
Unclaimed Property	14,600,000	1,400,000	-	16,000,000
Other Sources	\$499,264,158	\$16,820,842	\$35,294,223	\$551,379,223
Total General Revenues	\$3,472,993,832	(\$113,308,832)	\$80,637,385	\$3,440,322,385

Changes to FY 2009 Adopted Revenue Estimates

	Revenue Estimating Conference Estimates	Changes to the Adopted Estimates	Total
Personal Income Tax	\$1,082,100,000	\$18,200,000	\$1,100,300,000
General Business Taxes			
Business Corporations	160,000,000	300,000	160,300,000
Public Utilities Gross Earnings	104,000,000	-	104,000,000
Financial Institutions	(19,000,000)	19,400,000	400,000
Insurance Companies	73,000,000	2,100,000	75,100,000
Bank Deposits	1,700,000	-	1,700,000
Health Care Provider Assessmen	53,500,000	(275,000)	53,225,000
Sales and Use Taxes			
Sales and Use	888,400,000	-	888,400,000
Motor Vehicle	46,400,000	(132,452)	46,267,548
Motor Fuel	1,200,000	-	1,200,000
Cigarettes	117,300,000	-	117,300,000
Alcohol	11,000,000	-	11,000,000
Other Taxes			
Inheritance and Gift	30,100,000	-	30,100,000
Racing and Athletics	2,600,000	-	2,600,000
Realty Transfer	11,700,000	-	11,700,000
Total Taxes	\$2,564,000,000	\$39,592,548	\$2,603,592,548
Departmental Receipts	\$240,000,000	\$109,298,081	\$349,298,081
Taxes and Departmentals	\$2,804,000,000	\$148,890,629	\$2,952,890,629
Other Sources			
Gas Tax Transfer	\$4,685,000	\$0	\$4,685,000
Other Miscellaneous	11,300,000	5,301,100	16,601,100
Lottery	363,900,000	-	363,900,000
Unclaimed Property	9,400,000	-	9,400,000
Other Sources	\$389,285,000	\$5,301,100	\$394,586,100
Total General Revenues	\$3,193,285,000	\$154,191,729	\$3,347,476,729

General Revenue Changes to Adopted Estimates

FY 2008

Taxes

Personal Income Taxes

Limit Historic Structures Tax Credits to \$20.0 million \$21,400,000

Subtotal: Personal Income Taxes **\$21,400,000**

General Business Taxes

Insurance: Limit Historic Structures Tax Credits to \$20.0 million \$2,500,000

Financial Institutions: Limit Historic Structures Tax Credits to \$20.0 million 500,000

Business Corporations: Adjust REC Estimate for FY 07 Audit Adjustment 5,166,847

Business Corporations: Limit Historic Structures Tax Credits to \$20.0 million 400,000

Subtotal: General Business Taxes **\$8,566,847**

Subtotal: All Taxes **\$29,966,847**

Departmental Revenues

Fines and Penalties

Judiciary: Make Driving while using a Handheld Device an Offense \$87,500

Judiciary: Require Court Costs in lieu of Fines for Good Driving Dismissals 275,000

Subtotal: Fines and Penalties **\$362,500**

Sales and Services

DHS: Advance Slater Uncompensated Care Distributions \$14,713,815

Subtotal: Sales and Service **\$14,713,815**

Miscellaneous Departmental Revenues

DHS: RI Housing Grants \$300,000

Subtotal: Miscellaneous Departmental Revenues **\$300,000**

Subtotal: All Departmental Revenues **\$15,376,315**

Other Sources

Other Miscellaneous

Transfer from RI Housing \$26,020,247

Transfer from RI Resource Recovery 5,000,000

DEM: Access All Available Resources in U.S.T. Replacement Fund 2,000,000

DOC: Transfer Excess from Correctional Industries 1,250,000

MHRH/AG: Medmal Settlement 700,000

Treasury: Transfer Excess from Bond Refunding Authority 323,976

Subtotal: Other Miscellaneous **\$35,294,223**

Subtotal: Other Sources **\$35,294,223**

Total FY 2008 General Revenue Adjustments **\$80,637,385**

General Revenue Changes to Adopted Estimates

FY 2009

Taxes

Personal Income Taxes

Limit Historic Structures Tax Credits to \$40.0 million \$18,200,000

Subtotal: Personal Income Taxes **\$18,200,000**

General Business Taxes

Financial Institutions: Adjust REC Estimate for FY 07 Audit Adjustment \$19,000,000

Insurance: Limit Historic Structures Tax Credits to \$40.0 million 2,100,000

Financial Institutions: Limit Historic Structures Tax Credits to \$40.0 million 400,000

Business Corporate: Limit Historic Structures Tax Credits to \$40.0 million 300,000

Provider Tax: Reduce Nursing Home Reimbursement Rate (275,000)

Subtotal: General Business Taxes **\$21,525,000**

Sales and Use Taxes

Motor Carrier Single State Registration Refunds (132,452)

Subtotal: Sales and Use Taxes **(\$132,452)**

Subtotal: All Taxes **\$39,592,548**

Departmental Revenues

Licenses and Fees

DHS: Reinststitute the Hospital Licensing Fee \$77,991,212

DHS: Expand Hospital Licensing Fee to 4.94% of hospital net patient revenue 32,720,450

Taxation: Include Bottled Water in Hard-to-Dispose Taxable Beverages 611,919

DOC: Increase Community Corrections Fees 275,868

DOH: Discontinue Licensing of Massage Parlors (11,900)

DOA: Replace Writ Service by State Employees with Constable Service (275,000)

Subtotal: Licenses and Fees **\$111,312,549**

Fines and Penalties

Judiciary: Require Court Costs in lieu of Fines for Good Driving Dismissals \$1,100,000

Judiciary: Make Driving while using a Handheld Mobile Telephone an Offense 350,000

Subtotal: Fines and Penalties **\$1,450,000**

General Revenue Changes to Adopted Estimates

FY 2009

Sales and Services

DOH: Convert Newborn Screening and Hearing Fees to Restricted Receipts (\$1,733,160)

Subtotal: Sales and Services (\$1,733,160)

Miscellaneous Departmental Revenues

DHS: RI Housing Grants \$300,000

DOA: Cost Recoveries from New and Converted Restricted Receipts 100,000

DOA: Convert Energy Grants to Restricted Receipts (2,131,308)

Subtotal: Miscellaneous Departmental Revenues (\$1,731,308)

Subtotal: All Departmental Revenues \$109,298,081

Other Sources

Other Miscellaneous

Transfer from Resource Recovery to General Fund \$4,000,000

Prior Year Supplier Overpayments Credit as Determined by Audit 825,000

DHS: Recognize federal from DEFRA Child Support Benefit 476,100

Subtotal: Other Miscellaneous \$5,301,100

Subtotal: Other Sources \$5,301,100

Total FY 2009 General Revenue Adjustments \$154,191,729

Other Revenue Enhancements

FY 2008

Other Sources

DOT: Accept Payment for Upgrading Radio System \$335,000

Subtotal: Other Sources \$335,000

Total FY 2008 Other Revenue Adjustments \$335,000

FY 2009

Restricted Receipts

DOH: Convert Newborn Screening and Hearing Fees to Restricted Receipts \$1,733,160

DOH: Increase Newborn Screening and Hearing Fees 515,130

RIDE: Increase RITEAF Line Surcharge by \$0.07 320,544

Subtotal: Restricted Receipts 2,568,834

Other Sources

DOT: Charge Utility Permit Fees for Work on Highway Right-of-Way \$ 1,000,000

DOT: Charge Logo Sign Fees 100,000

Subtotal: Other Sources \$ 1,100,000

Total FY 2009 Other Revenue Adjustments \$3,668,834

General Revenue Budget Surplus Statement

	FY2006 Audited	FY2007 Unaudited	FY2008 Enacted	FY2008 Revised	FY2009 Recommended
Surplus					
Opening Surplus	\$ 38,698,361	\$ 38,330,947	\$ 174,323	\$ -	\$ 742,986
Audit adjustment		202			
Reappropriated Surplus	13,489,214	17,381,365	-	3,640,364	-
Subtotal	52,187,575	55,712,514	174,323	3,640,364	742,986
General Taxes	2,479,553,794	2,529,241,036	2,610,859,886	2,610,859,886	2,564,000,000
Revenue estimators' revision			-	(90,659,886)	
Changes to Adopted Estimates				29,966,847	39,592,548
Subtotal	2,479,553,794	2,529,241,036	2,610,859,886	2,550,166,847	2,603,592,548
Departmental Revenues	287,314,592	277,790,450	362,869,788	362,869,788	240,000,000
Revenue estimators' revision			-	(39,469,788)	
Changes to Adopted Estimates				15,376,315	109,298,081
Subtotal	287,314,592	277,790,450	362,869,788	338,776,315	349,298,081
Other Sources					
Gas Tax Transfers	4,322,195	4,704,602	4,685,000	4,685,000	4,685,000
Revenue estimators' revision		-	-	-	-
Other Miscellaneous	31,163,069	67,471,487	140,279,158	140,279,158	11,300,000
Rev Estimators' revision-Miscellaneous			-	5,620,842	
Changes to Adopted Estimates				35,294,223	5,301,100
Transfer from Budget Reserve Fund		19,423,025			
Lottery	323,899,490	320,989,832	339,700,000	339,700,000	363,900,000
Revenue Estimators' revision-Lottery		-	-	9,800,000	
Unclaimed Property	14,243,183	11,456,513	14,600,000	14,600,000	9,400,000
Revenue Estimators' revision-Unclaimed		-	-	1,400,000	
Subtotal	373,627,937	424,045,459	499,264,158	551,379,223	394,586,100
Total Revenues	\$ 3,140,496,323	\$ 3,231,076,945	\$ 3,472,993,832	\$ 3,440,322,385	\$ 3,347,476,729
Budget Stabilization	(63,583,898)	(65,388,158)	(69,463,363)	(68,806,448)	(73,660,834)
Total Available	\$ 3,129,100,000	\$ 3,221,401,301	\$ 3,403,704,792	\$ 3,375,156,301	\$ 3,274,558,881
Actual/Enacted Expenditures	\$ 3,073,387,688	\$ 3,217,760,937	\$ 3,403,638,116	\$ 3,403,638,116	\$ 3,272,710,433
Reappropriations	-	-	-	3,640,364	
Supplemental - Repayment to RI Capital Fund				19,423,025	
Supplemental Appropriations	-	-	-	(52,288,190)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,073,387,688	\$ 3,217,760,937	\$ 3,403,638,116	\$ 3,374,413,315	\$ 3,272,710,433
Free Surplus	\$ 38,330,947	\$ 0	\$ 66,676	\$ 742,986	\$ 1,848,448
Reappropriations	17,381,365	3,640,364	-	-	-
Transfer to Retirement Fund					
Total Ending Balances	\$ 55,712,312	\$ 3,640,364	\$ 66,676	\$ 742,986	\$ 1,848,448
Budget Reserve and Cash					
Stabilization Account	\$ 95,375,847	\$ 78,659,212	\$ 104,195,045	\$ 103,209,672	\$ 113,839,470

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Changes to FY 2008

Change to FY 2008 General Revenue Budget Surplus

	FY2008 Enacted(1)	FY2008 Revised(2)	Variance(3)
Surplus			
Opening Surplus	\$ 174,323	\$ -	\$ (174,323)
Reappropriated Surplus	-	3,640,364	3,640,364
Subtotal	174,323	3,640,364	3,466,041
General Taxes	2,610,859,886	2,610,859,886	-
Revenue estimators' revision		(90,659,886)	(90,659,886)
Changes to the Adopted Estimates		29,966,847	29,966,847
Subtotal	2,610,859,886	2,550,166,847	(60,693,039)
Departmental Revenues	362,869,788	362,869,788	-
Revenue estimators' revision		(39,469,788)	(39,469,788)
Changes to the Adopted Estimates		15,376,315	15,376,315
Subtotal	362,869,788	338,776,315	(24,093,473)
Other Sources			
Gas Tax Transfers	4,685,000	4,685,000	-
Revenue estimators' revision	-	-	-
Other Miscellaneous	140,279,158	140,279,158	-
Rev Estimators' revision-Miscellaneous	-	5,620,842	5,620,842
Changes to the Adopted Estimates		35,294,223	35,294,223
Lottery	339,700,000	339,700,000	-
Revenue Estimators' revision-Lottery	-	9,800,000	9,800,000
Unclaimed Property	14,600,000	14,600,000	-
Revenue Estimators' revision-Unclaimed	-	1,400,000	1,400,000
Subtotal	499,264,158	551,379,223	52,115,065
Total Revenues	\$ 3,472,993,832	\$ 3,440,322,385	\$ (32,671,447)
Budget Stabilization	(69,463,363)	(68,806,448)	656,915
Total Available	\$ 3,403,704,792	\$ 3,375,156,301	\$ (28,548,491)
Actual/Enacted Expenditures	\$ 3,403,638,116	\$ 3,403,638,116	-
Reappropriations	-	3,640,364	3,640,364
Supplemental - repay Transfer(RICAP)		19,423,025	19,423,025
Supplemental Appropriations	-	(52,288,190)	(52,288,190)
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,403,638,116	\$ 3,374,413,315	\$ (29,224,801)
Free Surplus	\$ 66,676	\$ 742,986	\$ 676,310
Reappropriations	-	-	-
Total Ending Balances	\$ 66,676	\$ 742,986	\$ 676,310
Budget Reserve and Cash Stabilization Account	\$ 104,195,045	\$ 103,209,672	(985,373)

⁽¹⁾Reflects the FY 2008 budget adopted by the General Assembly in June 2007.

⁽²⁾Reflects the FY 2008 budget enacted by the General Assembly (including known proposed audit adjustments to the FY 2007 surplus), as modified by the changes to revenues estimated by the November 2007 Revenue Estimating Conference, and changes to enacted expenditures as proposed by the Governor. Assumes an estimated \$19,423,025 is drawn from the Budget Reserve Fund for the FY2007 closing, and that a repayment of \$19,423,025 is appropriated in FY2008. Statutory reappropriations(\$3,640,364) are provided. When the final closing is known, an exact amount will be transferred such that the State will have a balanced FY2007 budget.

⁽³⁾ The difference between the enacted and projected results for FY 2008, as reflected in the second and third columns above.

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY 2008 Enacted	Reapprop- riations	Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	Projected Expenditures	Change From Enacted
General Government						
Administration	\$505,284,261	-	\$9,159,833	\$10,420,294	\$524,864,388	\$19,580,127
Business Regulation	11,475,916	-	(\$368,948)	(210,539)	10,896,429	(579,487)
Labor and Training	6,583,162	-	(\$147,207)	(58,768)	6,377,187	(205,975)
Department of Revenue	38,575,957	-	(2,677,978)	(732,135)	35,165,844	(3,410,113)
Legislature	34,440,361	2,532,016	-	(856,174)	36,116,203	1,675,842
Lieutenant Governor	925,112	-	(56,024)	(29,272)	839,816	(85,296)
Secretary of State	5,036,136	-	(94,983)	101,536	5,042,689	6,553
General Treasurer	2,908,550	-	(84,802)	(49,981)	2,773,767	(134,783)
Board of Elections	1,437,214	-	(146,481)	(786)	1,289,947	(147,267)
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	1,410,451	-	(44,913)	(35,078)	1,330,460	(79,991)
Governor's Office	4,921,696	-	-	(147,968)	4,773,728	(147,968)
Commission for Human Rights	984,197	-	-	(32,520)	951,677	(32,520)
Public Utilities Commission	661,246	-	(4,460)	(9,158)	647,628	(13,618)
Rhode Island Commission on Women	108,203	-	(49)	(3,824)	104,330	(3,873)
Subtotal - General Government	614,752,462	2,532,016	5,533,988	8,355,627	631,174,093	16,421,631
Human Services						
Office of Health & Human Services	307,152	-	(57,965)	137,989	387,176	80,024
Children, Youth, and Families	149,249,856	-	(2,447,599)	5,154,258	151,956,515	2,706,659
Elderly Affairs	18,604,205	-	(66,640)	(1,152,116)	17,385,449	(1,218,756)
Health	34,487,126	-	(232,240)	(1,934,274)	32,320,612	(2,166,514)
Human Services	811,185,218	-	(2,264,242)	(12,989,315)	795,931,661	(15,253,557)
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hosp.	243,459,229	-	(5,285,047)	(3,976,848)	234,197,334	(9,261,895)
Office of the Child Advocate	520,757	-	-	(36,188)	484,569	(36,188)
Comm. on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	370,154	-	(25,627)	(17,932)	326,595	(43,559)
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	-	-	-	-	-	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	535,775	-	(168,431)	(16,718)	350,626	(185,149)
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	424,343	-	(5,426)	(13,371)	405,546	(18,797)
Subtotal - Human Services	1,259,143,815	-	(10,553,217)	(14,844,515)	1,233,746,083	(25,397,732)
Education						
Elementary and Secondary	909,429,659	-	(309,160)	(2,728,480)	906,392,019	(3,037,640)
Higher Education - Board of Governors	196,068,047	-	-	(6,084,999)	189,983,048	(6,084,999)
RI Council on the Arts	2,777,644	-	-	(78,650)	2,698,994	(78,650)
RI Atomic Energy Commission	819,869	-	-	(21,042)	798,827	(21,042)
Higher Education Assistance Authority	11,019,684	-	(41,561)	(758,331)	10,219,792	(799,892)
Historical Preservation & Heritage Comm	1,577,792	-	(46,074)	(44,406)	1,487,312	(90,480)
Public Telecommunications Authority	1,363,654	-	-	(47,458)	1,316,196	(47,458)
Subtotal - Education	1,123,056,349	-	(396,795)	(9,763,366)	1,112,896,188	(10,160,161)
Public Safety						
Attorney General	\$21,335,305	-	(78,693)	(630,183)	20,626,429	(708,876)
Corrections	187,954,532	-	(155,629)	(2,797,808)	185,001,095	(2,953,437)
Judicial	84,964,917	1,108,348	(407,617)	(2,865,732)	82,799,916	(2,165,001)
Military Staff	2,563,864	-	(28,016)	(37,853)	2,497,995	(65,869)
E-911	4,733,109	-	-	146,258	4,879,367	146,258
Fire Safety Code Bd. of Appeal	303,435	-	(2,875)	(10,730)	289,830	(13,605)
Fire Safety & Training Academy	2,671,285	-	(229,217)	(87,370)	2,354,698	(316,587)
Rhode Island Justice Commission	160,815	-	-	71,038	231,853	71,038
Municipal Police Training Academy	429,252	-	-	(1,438)	427,814	(1,438)
State Police	52,058,385	-	(582,216)	(787,248)	50,688,921	(1,369,464)
Office Of Public Defender	9,324,951	-	(102,511)	(206,484)	9,015,956	(308,995)
Subtotal - Public Safety	366,499,850	1,108,348	(1,586,774)	(7,207,550)	358,813,874	(7,685,976)
Natural Resources						
Environmental Management	36,413,000	-	-	(2,199,538)	34,213,462	(2,199,538)
Coastal Resources Management Council	1,879,559	-	-	61,086	1,940,645	61,086
Water Resources Board	1,893,081	-	(212,951)	(51,160)	1,628,970	(264,111)
Subtotal - Natural Resources	40,185,640	-	(212,951)	(2,189,612)	37,783,077	(2,402,563)
Total	3,403,638,116	3,640,364	(7,215,749)	(25,649,416)	3,374,413,315	(29,224,801)

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
<u>General Government</u>					
Administration					
Central Management	1,549,780				
Restore Executive Director/Transfer from DOIT			88,419		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(32,709)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(14,834)		
Operating			(361)		
Capital			1,993		
Statewide Savings - Operating/Contracts/Grants			(1,557)		
	1,549,780	-	40,951	1,590,731	(40,951)
Legal Services	1,836,817				
Personnel - Transfer 3.0 FTE from DOT			480,182		
Outside Legal Services (Labor Negotiations)			164,054		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(44,650)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(22,704)		
Operating			(3,757)		
Capital			5,286		
Statewide Savings - Operating/Contracts/Grants			(8,456)		
	1,836,817	-	569,955	2,406,772	(569,955)
Accounts & Control	3,252,968				
Personnel - Add 8.0 FTE for AP Centralization			334,322		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(69,146)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(50,790)		
Operating			31,723		
Grants			208		
Statewide Savings - Operating/Contracts/Grants			(1,270)		
	3,252,968	-	245,047	3,498,015	(245,047)
Budgeting	2,090,800				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(119,457)			
Actuarial Services - Retiree Health			77,000		
Contract Services (Econometric, Appraisal, Interpreter)			3,375		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(38,660)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(16,520)		
Operating			790		
Capital			-		
Statewide Savings - Operating/Contracts/Grants			(5,249)		
	2,090,800	(119,457)	20,736	1,992,079	98,721
Purchasing	2,398,789				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(123,418)			
Contract Services			(25,693)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(42,122)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(33,678)		
Operating			8,775		
Capital			1,061		
Statewide Savings - Operating/Contracts/Grants			(2,378)		
	2,398,789	(123,418)	(94,035)	2,181,336	217,453
Auditing	1,792,239				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(39,807)			
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(34,774)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(14,698)		

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Operating			(23,056)		
Capital			10,056		
Statewide Savings - Operating/Contracts/Grants			(2,107)		
	1,792,239	(39,807)	(64,579)	1,687,853	104,386
Human Resources	10,067,133				
Personnel		354,686			
Hewitt Contract			76,079		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(201,045)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(119,550)		
Operating			(9,837)		
Capital			11,094		
Statewide Savings - Operating/Contracts/Grants			(14,041)		
	10,067,133	354,686	(257,300)	10,164,519	(97,386)
Personnel Appeal Board	96,793				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(680)			
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(690)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(276)		
Legal Services			15,600		
Statewide Savings - Operating/Contracts/Grants			(1,134)		
	96,793	(680)	13,500	109,613	(12,820)
Facilities Management	36,055,887				
Personnel			296,764		
Transfer 3.0 FTE back to DCYF			(252,615)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(161,842)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(157,016)		
Contract Services			337,728		
Operating			(1,751,173)		
Energy/Utility Costs			3,006,624		
Grants			(1,366)		
Capital			(796,635)		
Statewide Savings - Operating/Contracts/Grants			(229,895)		
	36,055,887	-	290,574	36,346,461	(290,574)
Capital Projects and Property Management	3,748,880				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(36,206)			
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(65,822)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(36,496)		
Operating			(281,457)		
Capital			5,286		
Statewide Savings - Operating/Contracts/Grants			(5,273)		
	3,748,880	(36,206)	(383,762)	3,328,912	419,968
Information Technology	17,650,147				
Personnel			1,794,707		
Transfer 2.0 FTE back to DEM			(315,908)		
Transfer 1.0 FTE from Governor's Office			129,620		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(263,517)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(145,075)		
Contract Services			482,053		
Operating			998,135		
Capital			(72,509)		
RIFANS			(773,700)		
Grants			(453)		

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(189,038)		
	17,650,147	-	1,644,315	19,294,462	(1,644,315)
Library and Information Service:	1,100,791				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distributor		(92,857)			
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(18,744)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(8,408)		
Operating			4,836		
Statewide Savings - Operating/Contracts/Grant			(2,852)		
	1,100,791	(92,857)	(25,168)	982,766	118,025
Statewide Planning	3,792,553				
Personnel		34,631			
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(32,558)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(18,655)		
Operating			1,804		
Capital			3,989		
Statewide Savings - Operating/Contracts/Grants			(60,323)		
	3,792,553	34,631	(105,743)	3,721,441	71,112
Security Services	19,932,620				
Personnel		77,507			
Overtime			250,000		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(362,314)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(266,692)		
Contractual Stipends			67,000		
Contract Services			(6,600)		
Operating & Capital Expenses			(1,034)		
Statewide Savings - Operating/Contracts/Grants			(22,545)		
	19,932,620	77,507	(342,185)	19,667,942	264,678
Energy Resources	2,236,989				
Energy Resources Personnel			(3,640)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(7,733)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(5,069)		
Energy Resources Grants (National Grid)			59,257		
Statewide Savings - Operating/Contracts/Grants			(51,435)		
	2,236,989	-	(8,620)	2,228,369	8,620
General	280,626,459				
Contingency Fund			387,431		
Airport Impact Aid			(3,766)		
Channel 36 Back Pay Settlement (Torts)			8,112		
Teachers Retiree Health			(1,442,024)		
Dunkin Donuts Center Renovation (delay to 09)			(4,100,000)		
Transfer to RICAP (Due to 07 Withdrawal from Budget Reserve)			19,423,025		
General Revenue Sharing			(10,000,000)		
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase - Cut to 98%			(183,500)		
Statewide Savings - Operating/Contracts/Grants					
Contingency Fund			(10,461)		
Economic Development Corporation			(39,437)		
Research Alliance (EPScore)			(40,500)		
Slater Centers of Excellence			(81,000)		
Economic Policy Council			(8,100)		
Torts			(11,019)		

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
DOA Miscellaneous Legislative Grants			(17,845)		
	280,626,459	-	3,880,916	284,507,375	(3,880,916)
Debt Service Payments	126,160,050				
Tax Anticipation Notes - \$220 million (net cost)			1,941,675		
General Obligation Bonds			2,853,251		
Certificates of Participation			483,207		
Refunding Bond Authority (PBA)			272,851		
Fidelity Job Rent Credits			(490,665)		
Masonic Temple Historic Tax Credits			(42,317)		
Neighborhood Opportunities Program (RIHMFC)			(22,310)		
	126,160,050	-	4,995,692	131,155,742	(4,995,692)
Undistributed Personnel Savings	(9,105,434)	9,105,434			
	(9,105,434)	9,105,434	-	-	(9,105,434)
	505,284,261	9,159,833	10,420,294	524,864,388	(19,580,127)
Business Regulation					
Central Management	1,283,012				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(97,597)			
Personnel			111,458		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(21,408)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(11,813)		
Purchased Services			813		
Operating			14,951		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(1,314)		
	1,283,012	(97,597)	92,687	1,278,102	4,910
Insurance Regulation	5,184,809				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(48,781)			
Personnel			15,365		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(95,047)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(48,492)		
Purchased Services			1,219		
Operating			229		
Grants			25,000		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(10,451)		
	5,184,809	(48,781)	(112,177)	5,023,851	160,958
Board of Accountancy	155,449				
Personnel			(559)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(2,680)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(2,096)		
Purchased Services			3,797		
Operating			(2,001)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(551)		
	155,449	-	(4,090)	151,359	4,090
Banking and Securities	3,083,499				
Personnel			(35,801)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(56,112)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(33,621)		
Purchased Services			1,576		
Operating			(635)		

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(1,392)		
	3,083,499	-	(125,985)	2,957,514	125,985
Commercial Licensing, Racing & Athletics	1,362,961				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(207,619)			
Personnel			(49,645)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(19,008)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(13,180)		
Purchased Services			1,473		
Operating			20,243		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(1,862)		
	1,362,961	(207,619)	(61,979)	1,093,363	269,598
Board of Design Professionals	406,186				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(14,951)			
Personnel			15,070		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(5,760)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(6,514)		
Operating			584		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(2,375)		
	406,186	(14,951)	1,005	392,240	13,946
Total	11,475,916	(368,948)	(210,539)	10,896,429	579,487
Labor and Training					
Central Management	195,297				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(37,207)			
Agency turnover			22,335		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(2,844)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(1,696)		
Purchased Services			10,485		
Operating			(9,946)		
Grants and Benefits			7,080		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(920)		
	195,297	(37,207)	24,494	182,584	12,713
Workforce Development	2,500				
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(68)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(45)		
Biotechnology Tax Credit			3,994		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(85)		
	2,500	-	3,796	6,296	(3,796)
Workforce Regulation and Safety	2,736,797				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(110,000)			
Agency turnover			(86,889)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(46,283)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(31,511)		
Purchased Services			12,972		
Operating			11,102		
Grants and Benefits			18		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(6,597)		
	2,736,797	(110,000)	(147,188)	2,479,609	257,188
Income Support	3,175,354				
Police and Fire Pension Benefits			348,021		

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Agency turnover			(3,488)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(1,738)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(1,628)		
Purchased Services			70		
Operating			(2,814)		
Tardy and Interest Transfer			(225,059)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(7,762)		
	3,175,354	-	105,602	3,280,956	(105,602)
Labor Relations Board	473,214				
Agency turnover			(32,129)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(7,790)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(4,205)		
Purchased Services			1,755		
Operating			(1,485)		
Grants and Benefits			75		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(1,693)		
	473,214	-	(45,472)	427,742	45,472
Total	6,583,162	(147,207)	(58,768)	6,377,187	205,975
Legislature					
Legislature	34,440,361				
Personnel Savings/Turnover			(348,891)		
Consultants			(287,400)		
Operating			(81,620)		
Legislative Grants			1,000,000		
Capital Equipment			55,600		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(163,129)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(482,709)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(548,025)		
Total	34,440,361	-	(856,174)	36,116,203	(1,675,842)
Office of the Lieutenant Governor					
Lt. Governor's Office - General	925,112				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(56,024)			
Operating			(4,314)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(899)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(6,801)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(17,258)		
Total	925,112	(56,024)	(29,272)	839,816	85,296
Secretary of State					
Administration	1,685,414				
Unachieved Turnover			36,159		
Health Benefits Holiday			(14,887)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(33,340)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(1,714)		
Consultants			(30,000)		
Operating			11,258		
Capital Equipment			5,573		
	1,685,414	-	(26,951)	1,658,463	26,951
Corporations	1,798,880				
Unachieved Turnover			10,786		
Health Benefits Holiday			(25,329)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(27,553)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(6,425)		

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Operating/E-Government Initiative			89,629		
Capital Equipment			13,600		
	1,798,880	-	54,708	1,853,588	(54,708)
State Archives	88,909				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(88,572)			
Purchased Services			(337)		
	88,909	(88,572)	(337)	-	88,909
Elections	583,210				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(6,411)			
Health Benefits Holiday			(5,832)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(9,100)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(2,779)		
Purchased Services			2,000		
Operating			46,428		
Capital Equipment			3,830		
	583,210	(6,411)	34,547	611,346	(28,136)
State Library	689,592				
Unachieved Turnover			752		
Health Benefits Holiday			(5,431)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(6,933)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(9,248)		
Operating			26,341		
Capital Equipment			(19,790)		
	689,592	-	(14,309)	675,283	14,309
Office of Public Information	190,131				
Unachieved Turnover			30,896		
Health Benefits Holiday			(551)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(4,436)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(1,334)		
Purchased Services			(1,436)		
Operating			27,436		
Capital Equipment			3,303		
	190,131	-	53,878	244,009	(53,878)
Total	5,036,136	(94,983)	101,536	5,042,689	(6,553)
Office of the General Treasurer					
Treasury	2,589,641				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(84,802)			
Operating			20,631		
Health Benefits Holiday			(25,118)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(39,549)		
Computer Equipment and Security Enhancemnt			13,804		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(9,930)		
	2,589,641	(84,802)	(40,162)	2464677	124,964
RI Refunding Bond Authority	40,349				
Unachieved Turnover			1,269		
Legal Services			(1,500)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(252)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(463)		
Trustee Management Fees			(2,500)		

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(407)		
	40,349	0	(3,853)	36,496	3,853
Crime Victim Compensation Program	278,560				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution					
Unachieved Turnover			11,491		
Stenographic Services			145		
Operating			(10,507)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(2,682)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(5,003)		
Computer Equipment			1,068		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(478)		
	278,560	-	(5,966)	272,594	5,966
Total	2,908,550	(84,802)	(49,981)	2,773,767	134,783
Board of Elections					
Board Of Elections	1,437,214				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(146,481)			
Health Benefits Holiday			(15,546)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(21,162)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(6,196)		
Board Member Turnover Savings			(15,071)		
Reallocation of Clerk/Machine Demonstrator position to HAVA			(56,856)		
Temporary Election Staff & Nursing Home Supervisors			5,383		
Adjust Reappropriation Amount			(63)		
Matching Public Funds Allocation for Auditing Services			51,063		
Contract Services			17,760		
Presidential Election/Operating Costs			23,226		
Waste Disposal of Asbestos Filing Cabinets			10,000		
Capital			6,676		
Total	1,437,214	(146,481)	(786)	1,289,947	147,267
RI Ethics Commissions					
RI Ethics Commission	1,410,451				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(44,913)			
Health Benefits Holiday			(9,303)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(24,337)		
Operating			980		
Capital Equipment			(10)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(2,408)		
Total	1,410,451	(44,913)	(35,078)	1,330,460	79,991
Office of the Governor					
Office Of Governor	4,921,696				
Personnel			138,063		
Centralization Transfer to DOA			(73,665)		
Contract Services			(9,000)		
Operating			(55,398)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(11,134)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(44,261)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(92,573)		
Total	4,921,696	-	(147,968)	4,773,728	147,968
Commission for Human Rights					
Commission for Human Rights	984,197				
Payroll Current Service Adjustment			(5,427)		
Contract Services Rebased			(10,000)		

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Health Benefits Holiday - Statewide			(15,220)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6) - Statewide			(16,590)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(710)		
Operating - Recouped Federal Offsets			15,427		
Total	984,197	-	(32,520)	951,677	32,520
Public Utilities Commission					
Public Utilities Commission	661,246				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(4,460)			
Payroll Turnover Savings			(8,421)		
Contract Services			(824)		
Health Benefits Holiday - Statewide			(2,669)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6) - Statewide			(7,978)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(2,971)		
Other Operating Supplies and Expense			13,705		
Total	661,246	(4,460)	(9,158)	647,628	13,618
Rhode Island Commission on Women					
Rhode Island Commission on Women	108,203				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(49)			
Operating			(901)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(2,079)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(551)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(293)		
Total	108,203	(49)	(3,824)	104,330	3,873
Department of Revenue					
Director of Revenue	751,500				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(305,490)			
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(8,376)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(5,610)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(810)		
	751,500	(305,490)	(14,796)	431,214	320,286
Office of Revenue Analysis					
Office of Revenue Analysis	750,003				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution					
Employees not starting until April 1st		(305,720)			
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(2,841)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(2,246)		
Operating- Data tools (Computers,soft)		(75,000)			
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(6,075)		
	750,003	(380,720)	(11,162)	358,121	391,882
Office of Property Valuation					
Office of Property Valuation	849,819				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(40,921)			
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(15,163)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(7,835)		
Operating Savings			(5,331)		
Contract - Tax equalization study			10,000		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(2,046)		
	849,819	(40,921)	(20,375)	788,523	61,296
Taxation					
Taxation	17,820,994				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(1,549,486)			
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(273,593)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(195,429)		

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Contract - Brinks/Bank of America			46,100		
Operating - Various Items			216,300		
Capital - Computer upgrades			28,980		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(56,578)		
	17,820,994	(1,549,486)	(234,220)	16,037,288	1,783,706
Registry	18,403,641				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(401,361)			
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(239,041)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(210,493)		
Contract			37,286		
Operating			64,291		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(103,625)		
	18,403,641	(401,361)	(451,582)	17,550,698	852,943
Total	38,575,957	(2,677,978)	(732,135)	35,165,844	3,410,113
Sub-Total General Government	614,752,462	5,533,988	8,355,627	631,174,093	(16,421,631)
<u>Human Services</u>					
Office of Health and Human Services					
Office of Health and Human Services	307,152				
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(8,237)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(3,916)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(125)		
Achieved Vacancy Savings		(57,965)			
Operating			2,200		
Transfer FTE from MHRH			148,067		
	307,152	(57,965)	137,989	387,176	(80,024)
Children, Youth, and Families					
Central Management	5,903,045				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(97,196)			
Contracted Professional Services			74,732		
Operating			(16,928)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(86,581)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(52,358)		
Buy Rite			1,216,402		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(53,420)		
	5,903,045	(97,196)	1,081,847	6,887,696	(984,651)
Children's Behavioral Health	18,805,572				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(154,307)			
Contracted Professional Services			22,385		
Operating			40,856		
Grants and Benefits- Shift to Child Welfare			(2,501,780)		
Transfer from DHS/Psych. Hospital Initiative			600,000		
Capital Purchases and Equipment			(14)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(30,842)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(17,179)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(411,177)		
	18,805,572	(154,307)	(2,297,751)	16,353,514	2,452,058

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Juvenile Corrections	29,680,225				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(576,310)			
Holiday Pay			154,990		
Juvenile Education Program- Teachers/17 and older			1,332,753		
Overtime- Shift from Grants and Benefits			2,040,684		
Contracted Professional Services			26,867		
Operating			(18,003)		
Grants and Benefits- Shift to Overtime			(1,148,895)		
Maintenance from Administration (3.0 FTE)			252,615		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(446,489)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(322,743)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(170,309)		
	29,680,225	(576,310)	1,701,470	30,805,385	(1,125,160)
Child Welfare	94,661,014				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(1,619,786)			
Overtime			(25,590)		
Contracted Professional Services			(74,888)		
Operating			113,736		
18 and Older Population			7,306,033		
Grants and Benefits- Shift from Children's Behavioral Health			1,317,935		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(528,511)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(324,003)		
Residential Contract Reduction Savings			(1,216,402)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(1,894,218)		
	94,661,014	(1,619,786)	4,674,092	97,715,320	(3,054,306)
Higher Education Opportunity Incentive Grant	200,000				
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(5,400)		
Total	200,000	-	(5,400)	194,600	5,400
Total	149,249,856	(2,447,599)	5,154,258	151,956,515	(2,706,659)
Elderly Affairs					
Elderly Affairs	18,604,205				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(66,640)			
Interdepartmental FTE Transfer (from MHRH)			119,371		
Program Staffing Reduction			(428,700)		
Unachieved Buy- Rite Value-based Purchasing Savings			58,647		
RIPAE - Benefit Manager			44,924		
Contracts - IT System Support, etc			15,725		
Health Benefits Holiday - Statewide			(27,497)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6) - Statewide			(47,519)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(328,254)		
Other Operating & Capital Outlay			6,765		
Unobligated Customer Information Service Grantees			(32,000)		
"RIDE" transportation program direct service costs at FY 2007 levels			423,000		
RIPAE Drug benefit cost shift to available restricted receipts resources			(956,578)		
Total	18,604,205	(66,640)	(1,152,116)	17,385,449	1,218,756
Health					
Central Management	4,901,329				
Payroll - Gov-mandated workforce reduction and turnover additional savings			(196,755)		
Vital Records "Back Data Entry Project" Contracts			(169,111)		
Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Disallowed Charges Reimbursement			369,892		
Vital Records Software License Fees and Maintenance			45,200		
Other Operating Supplies and Expense			37,660		

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Health Benefits Holiday - Statewide			(26,649)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6) - Statewide			(46,190)		
Records Center Charges - Statewide			(2,844)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(60,613)		
Unachieved Buy Rite Value-based Purchasing Savings			47,197		
Measuring Quality/Hospital Care - Payroll Savings			(90,000)		
Worksite Wellness Grantee Services			(20,000)		
Total	4,901,329	-	(112,213)	4,789,116	112,213
State Medical Examiner	2,156,986				
Payroll - Staff overtime and holiday pay			33,000		
Payroll - Gov-mandated workforce reduction and turnover additional savings			(33,548)		
Contracts - Health and other allied professionals			23,000		
Other operating supplies and expense			36,684		
Health Benefits Holiday - Statewide			(17,882)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6) - Statewide			(38,090)		
Records Center Charges - Statewide			(3,501)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(7,878)		
Motor Vehicle Purchase Savings			(15,000)		
Total	2,156,986	-	(23,215)	2,133,771	23,215
Family Health	2,588,535				
Payroll - Gov-mandated workforce reduction and turnover additional savings			(85,000)		
Other operating supplies and expense			(1,472)		
Health Benefits Holiday - Statewide			(9,942)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6) - Statewide			(18,915)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(43,886)		
Grantee Services - Children with Special Health Care Needs & Family Health			46,740		
Total	2,588,535	-	(112,475)	2,476,060	112,475
Health Services Regulation	6,522,612				
Payroll - Current Service Adjustment, including inter-program allocations			25,329		
Contracts - Legal, temporary and clerical			(28,011)		
Health Benefits Holiday - Statewide			(63,999)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6) - Statewide			(113,532)		
Records Center Charges - Statewide			(7,906)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(26,596)		
License 2000 Software Fees and Maintenance			73,500		
Other Operating Supplies and Expense			21,596		
Total	6,522,612	-	(119,619)	6,402,993	119,619
Environmental Health	3,999,516				
Payroll - Gov-mandated workforce reduction and turnover additional savings			(45,376)		
Information technology service contract - Food Protection			(14,712)		
Health Benefits Holiday - Statewide			(52,962)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6) - Statewide			(73,288)		
Records Center Charges - Statewide			(5,745)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(4,698)		
Net Other operating Supplies & Expense			(25,646)		
Total	3,999,516	-	(222,427)	3,777,089	222,427
Health Laboratories	8,170,513				
Payroll - Current Service Adjustment, including inter-program allocations			22,505		
Other temporary and clerical services			18,540		
Unused Chapin Building Leaseback Withdrawal			(1,283,560)		
Health Benefits Holiday - Statewide			(61,231)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6) - Statewide			(108,882)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(42,046)		
Records Center Charges - Statewide			(8,138)		
Net other operating and medical supplies and expense			72,328		

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Total	8,170,513	-	(1,390,484)	6,780,029	1,390,484
Disease Prevention and Control	6,147,635				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(232,240)			
Payroll - Current Service Adjustment, including inter-program allocations			323,120		
Health Benefits Holiday - Statewide			(16,828)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6) - Statewide			(31,053)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(124,373)		
Grantee Service Contracts - Tobacco control program			(104,707)		
Total	6,147,635	(232,240)	46,159	5,961,554	186,081
Total	34,487,126	(232,240)	(1,934,274)	32,320,612	2,166,514
Human Services					
Central Management	9,113,855				
Personnel Current Services			1,782		
Reallocate Buy-Rite to Health Care Quality and Individual and Family Services			350,000		
Unachieved Buy Rite Savings			1,146,880		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(50,331)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(274,908)		
Health Benefits Holiday			575		
Head Start			(25,830)		
Increased Grant Award from RI Housing			300,000		
Increased offsets to Indirect Cost Recoveries			(248,682)		
Contracts and Operating			10,885		
Total	9,113,855	-	1,210,371	10,324,226	(1,210,371)
Child Support Enforcement	3,830,853				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(208,781)			
Reallocate centralization position to DOA			(34,856)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(46,810)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(17,760)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(34,961)		
Reallocate contractual costs to dedicated federal incentive receipts			(306,000)		
Other Operating and Contracts			36,240		
Total	3,830,853	(208,781)	(404,147)	3,217,925	612,928
Individual and Family Support	24,754,511				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(511,365)			
Reallocate centralization position to DOA			(160,130)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(434,598)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(201,054)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(339,851)		
Reallocate Buy-Rite from Central Management			(100,000)		
Contract Services			239,564		
Reallocation of operating codes from Health Care Quality			119,387		
Reallocate Contracts to Food Stamp Bonus			(600,000)		
Other Operating, Grants and Capital			(129,557)		
Total	24,754,511	(511,365)	(1,606,239)	22,636,907	2,117,604
Veterans' Affairs	17,109,472				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(213,277)			
Overtime			484,312		
Medical Contracts			552,953		
Reverse Dietary Contract			(1,492,272)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(352,244)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(110,979)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(326,342)		

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Reverse Dietary Food Savings			740,500		
Reverse Dietary Staff Reductions			1,519,822		
Reduced federal per diem reimbursements			115,373		
Veterans' Home Food			47,500		
Other Operating			(6,006)		
	17,109,472	(213,277)	1,172,617	18,068,812	(959,340)
Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing	23,023,393				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(1,330,819)			
IT Projects			475,000		
Reallocation of operating codes to Individual and Family Support			(119,387)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(193,764)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(310,066)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(139,947)		
Reallocate Buy-Rite from Central Management			(250,000)		
Other Contract Services			(115,065)		
Other Operating and Grants			(27,958)		
	23,023,393	(1,330,819)	(681,187)	21,011,387	2,012,006
Medical Benefits	677,406,914				
Pharmacy- Delay in Co-pay, fee-for-service			254,624		
Hospitals- abandon ER rate restructuring			482,280		
No implementation, SPMI care management			808,485		
Managed Care- Reduced federal S-CHIP funds			2,653,086		
Managed Care- Reduced federal transportation funding			2,800,000		
Managed Care- DCYF Population, Behavioral Health			3,483,310		
Managed Care- DCYF Population, Contractor Revisions			(968,071)		
Managed Care- Revise CIS Rates and Utilization			(1,306,250)		
Managed Care- Terminate non-Citizen Children April 1			(666,667)		
Managed Care- Restored federal S-CHIP funds			(5,805,872)		
Managed Care- Restored federal transportation funding			(2,214,536)		
Accelerate Uncompensated Care Payment to Slater Hospital			6,989,063		
Other- Prior Authorization for High Cost Imaging			(150,000)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(19,402,234)		
Caseload Estimating Conference- Balance of Medical Benefits			(1,488,699)		
	677,406,914	-	(14,531,481)	662,875,433	14,531,481
S.S.I. Program- Caseload Conference	28,455,740				
November Caseload Estimating Conference			(152,598)		
	28,455,740	-	(152,598)	28,303,142	152,598
Family Independence Program	23,400,404				
Caseload Estimating Conference- FIP			329,500		
Child Care- Delay in Partial Day Rates			385,200		
Child Care- Delay in Over Age 13 Eligibility			270,000		
Child Care- Delay in Increased Co-payments			211,500		
Child Care- Delay in Reduced Income Eligibility Limits			1,466,300		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(721,571)		
Caseload Conference- Balance of Child Care			661,985		
	23,400,404	-	2,602,914	26,003,318	(2,602,914)
State Funded Programs	4,090,076				
Caseload Estimating Conference			(253,786)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(96,859)		
GPA Hardship Grants			(248,920)		
	4,090,076	-	(599,565)	3,490,511	599,565
Total	811,185,218	(2,264,242)	(12,989,315)	795,931,661	15,253,557

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals					
Central Management	740,606				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(539,584)			
Transfer FTE from MHRH to DEA			(119,371)		
Transfer FTE from MHRH to OHHS			(146,798)		
Payroll			(50,350)		
Purchased Services			-		
Operating			96,854		
Capital Purchases and Equipment			(63,760)		
Unachieved Buy Rlte Savings			2,031,495		
Health Benefits Holiday			(20,053)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(4,962)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(35,782)		
Grants and Benefits (supplemental pensions)			522		
	740,606	(539,584)	1,687,795	1,888,817	(1,148,211)
Hosp. & Community System Support	4,238,069				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(345,170)			
Turnover Savings			(222,449)		
Contracted Professional Services			38,626		
Operating			40,045		
Furniture and equipment			(5,000)		
Grants and Benefits (supplemental pensions)			92		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(7,366)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(38,633)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(68,373)		
Total	4,238,069	(345,170)	(263,058)	3,629,841	608,228
Services. for the Developmentally Disabled	120,497,502				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		-			
DD Payroll			(219,646)		
Grants and Assistance			(580,624)		
Contracted Professional Services			(9,338)		
Operating			371,806		
Health Benefits Holiday			(279,158)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(2,734,773)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(320,857)		
Unachieved Buy Rlte Savings			1,000,000		
	120,497,502	-	(2,772,590)	117,724,912	2,772,590
Integrated Mental Health Services	43,958,899				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(108,701)			
Purchased temporary services/consultants			76,954		
Operating			(8,656)		
CMAP Pharmaceutical Expenditures			(551,824)		
Grants and Assistance			(489,734)		
Unachieved Buy Rlte Savings			1,000,000		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(1,151,505)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(11,906)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(25,139)		
	43,958,899	(108,701)	(1,161,810)	42,688,388	1,270,511
Hosp. & Community Rehab. Services	57,019,642				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(4,270,760)			
Physicians Retroactive COLAs from FY 05 -FY 07			179,221		
Other Payroll			(999,509)		
Contracted Medical/Other Purchased Services			122,482		
Hospital Operating			894,055		

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Pharmacy - Contract Pharmacy Services			144,000		
Contracted Security Services (Zambarano)			122,868		
Contractual Food Preparation Services Priv.			(1,009,625)		
Unbudgeted Food Costs Related to Privatization			561,874		
Payroll - Failed Dietary Privatization			2,142,033		
Contractual Housekeeping Services Priv.			(1,000,256)		
Grants and Assistance			(474,675)		
Shift Pharmaceutical Costs to Restricted			(1,744,093)		
Payroll - Failed Housekeeping Privatization			1,809,804		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(290,819)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(644,008)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(734,908)		
	57,019,642	(4,270,760)	(921,556)	51,827,326	5,192,316
Substance Abuse	17,004,511				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(20,832)			
Other Payroll			(125,513)		
Purchased Consultant Services			18,056		
Operating			1,029		
Delayed Adjudicated Offender Residential Treatmnt			(416,660)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(25,756)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(407,065)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(36,561)		
Treatment and Prev. Svcs Provider Payments			446,841		
	17,004,511	(20,832)	(545,629)	16,438,050	566,461
Total	243,459,229	(5,285,047)	(3,976,848)	234,197,334	9,261,895
Office of the Child Advocate	520,757				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution					
Turnover Savings			(28,533)		
Purchased Services savings			(2,000)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(829)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(6,536)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(9,294)		
Operating/Equip costs due to Pastore Center move			11,004		
Total	520,757	-	(36,188)	484,569	36,188
Commission on Deaf and Hard of Hearing	370,154				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(25,627)			
Operating/Equipment			(6,736)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6) - Statewide			(4,998)		
Health Benefits Holiday - Statewide			(4,007)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(2,191)		
Total	370,154	(25,627)	(17,932)	326,595	43,559
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	535,775				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(168,431)			
Contracted Professional Services			(10,291)		
Operating			5,144		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(5,856)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(3,787)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(1,928)		
Total	535,775	(168,431)	(16,718)	350,626	185,149

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Office of the Mental Health Advocate					
	424,343				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(5,426)			
Operating			184		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(8,162)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(5,044)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(349)		
Total	424,343	(5,426)	(13,371)	405,546	18,797
Sub-Total Human Services	1,259,143,815	(10,553,217)	(14,844,515)	1,233,746,083	25,397,732
<u>Education</u>					
Elementary and Secondary Education					
State Education Aid	679,417,316				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution					
Group Home Aid			165,000		
Charter School Aid			(140,148)		
Other Personnel			4,782		
Interprogram Transfer- ELL position			(65,000)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(7,511)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(3,145)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(64,152)		
	679,417,316	-	(110,174)	679,307,142	110,174
School Housing Aid	52,861,510				
Current Services			(3,197,534)		
	52,861,510	-	(3,197,534)	49,663,976	3,197,534
Teachers' Retirement	78,071,710				
State Share Adjustment			2,153,645		
	78,071,710	-	2,153,645	80,225,355	(2,153,645)
RI School for the Deaf	6,807,792				
Fire Safety			6,797		
Personnel		(57,420)			
Other Operating/Contract Services			31,998		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(114,479)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(90,041)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(13,654)		
	6,807,792	(57,420)	(179,379)	6,570,993	236,799
Central Falls School District	43,795,411				
Shift to Permanent School Fund			(379,189)		
	43,795,411	-	(379,189)	43,416,222	379,189
Davies Career & Technical School	14,571,572				
Personnel			14,532		
Operating/Equipment			(97,101)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(246,681)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(157,055)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(37,544)		
	14,571,572	-	(523,849)	14,047,723	523,849

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Met. Career & Tech. School	11,487,734				
	11,487,734	-	-	11,487,734	-
Administration of the Comp. Education Strategy	22,416,614				
Interprogram Transfer- ELL Position		-	65,000		
2 Position Elimination		(251,740)			
RIMLE Grant			(50,000)		
Perkins Tuition Savings			(54,737)		
Other Operating			42,429		
Local Aid			(96,900)		
Contract Services			169,200		
Other Personnel			(20,737)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(184,312)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(90,340)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(271,603)		
	22,416,614	(251,740)	(492,000)	21,672,874	743,740
Total	909,429,659	(309,160)	(2,728,480)	906,392,019	3,037,640
Higher Education					
Board of Governors/Office of Higher Education	8,135,640				
Personnel			2,988		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(32,865)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(26,924)		
Purchased Services			(10,923)		
Operating			3,000		
Capital			(3,000)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(159,768)		
	8,135,640	-	(227,492)	7,908,148	227,492
University of Rhode Island	77,035,968				
Personnel			(1,182,175)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(829,928)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(514,274)		
Purchased Services			643,621		
Operating			(282,456)		
Grants			1,025,598		
Capital			(409,145)		
Debt Service Adjustment	11,203,337		(765,551)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(590,684)		
	88,239,305	-	(2,904,994)	85,334,311	2,904,994
Rhode Island College	45,750,547				
Personnel			(433,468)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(560,592)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(460,292)		
Purchased Services			53,855		
Operating			54,711		
Grants			242,866		
Capital			(61,606)		
RIRBA - Rhode Island	336,386				
Debt Service Adjustment	2,944,957		(89,027)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(239,301)		
	49,031,890	-	(1,492,854)	47,539,036	1,492,854

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Community College of Rhode Island	49,254,318				
Personnel			235,774		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(595,320)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(505,829)		
Purchased Services			109,476		
Operating			133,967		
Grants			(575,872)		
Capital			(67,958)		
Debt Service Adjustment	1,406,894	-	(25,630)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(168,267)		
	50,661,212	-	(1,459,659)	49,201,553	1,459,659
Total	196,068,047	-	(6,084,999)	189,983,048	6,084,999
RI Council On The Arts					
	2,777,644				
Personnel Current Services			11,235		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(13,727)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(56,488)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(8,435)		
Operating Current Services			(11,235)		
Total	2,777,644	-	(78,650)	2,698,994	78,650
RI Atomic Energy Commission					
Atomic Energy Commission	819,869				
Unachieved Turnover			29,063		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(14,893)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(5,295)		
Operating			33,412		
Research Allocation			(62,475)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(854)		
Total	819,869	-	(21,042)	798,827	21,042
RI Higher Education Assistance Authority					
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution	11,019,684	(41,561)			
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(11,031)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(6,075)		
Operating			26,914		
Scholarships			(500,000)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(268,139)		
Total	11,019,684	(41,561)	(758,331)	10,219,792	799,892
RI Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission					
	1,577,792				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(46,074)			
Operating			5,035		
Contract Services- Fire Protection			100		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(19,734)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(16,539)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(13,268)		
Total	1,577,792	(46,074)	(44,406)	1,487,312	90,480
RI Public Telecommunications Authority					
	1,363,654				
Insurance			(7,725)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(21,444)		

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Health Benefits Holiday			(16,842)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(1,447)		
Total	1,363,654	-	(47,458)	1,316,196	47,458
Sub-Total Education	1,123,056,349	(396,795)	(9,763,366)	1,112,896,188	10,160,161
<u>Public Safety</u>					
Attorney General					
Criminal	12,988,267				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution					
Turnover			607,144		
Traffic Resource Prosecutor			36,777		
Criminal - Other Contract Services			(87,244)		
Criminal - Operating			(72,873)		
Criminal - Capital Purchases and Equipment			1,565		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(245,118)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(138,103)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(35,909)		
	12,988,267	-	66,239	13,054,506	(66,239)
Civil					
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution	4,897,204	(70,206)			
Insurance Rate Filing Experts			(589,750)		
Civil - Other Contract Services			35,929		
Civil - Operating Expenses and Capital Purchases			(7,000)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(76,358)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(44,939)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(11,932)		
	4,897,204	(70,206)	(694,050)	4,132,948	764,256
Bureau of Criminal Identification					
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution	1,017,634	(8,487)			
BCI - Contract Services			(10,154)		
BCI - Operating Expenses and Capital Purchases			(3,729)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(18,207)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(9,426)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(2,455)		
	1,017,634	(8,487)	(43,971)	965,176	52,458
General	2,432,200				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution					
Unachieved Turnover			7,398		
General - Contract Services			(2,000)		
General - Operating Expenses and Capital Purchases			111,463		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(48,182)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(25,083)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(1,997)		
	2,432,200	-	41,599	2,473,799	(41,599)
Total	21,335,305	(78,693)	(630,183)	20,626,429	708,876
Corrections					
Central Management	10,466,116				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution					
Payroll Turnover		(115,305)	(258,540)		

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Training Class Stipends Savings			(186,900)		
Training Class Elimination			(679,012)		
Training Class Recruitment			46,532		
State Match Change-Community Dialogue Program			19,093		
Electronic Medical Records System			450,000		
Length of Sentence IT Changes			250,000		
Other Contract Services			2,640		
Other Operating			(2,640)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(88,068)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(124,924)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(85,619)		
	10,466,116	(115,305)	(657,438)	9,693,373	772,743
Parole Board	1,259,056				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution					
Payroll Turnover			(7,624)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(15,248)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(21,872)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(3,854)		
	1,259,056	-	(48,598)	1,210,458	48,598
Institutional Corrections	160,571,643				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution					
Payroll Turnover			(2,610,718)		
Training Class			10,907		
COLA Retro Revised Estimate			340,765		
State Criminal Alien Assistance Federal Funds Transfer			(456,863)		
Pastore Power Outage-Overtime Costs			178,366		
Population Related Overtime			2,618,574		
Reintegration Center Delay			(359,508)		
Physicians Union Salary Adjustment			100,111		
Population-Related Contract Services			518,732		
Population-Related Operating			2,611,028		
State Match Change			90,149		
Pastore Power Outage			272,539		
Inmate Payroll			273,144		
Insurance			(64,102)		
Vehicle Lease Purchase			25,101		
Length of Sentence Operating Changes			54,783		
Health Benefits Holiday			(1,833,844)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(1,855,636)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(674,254)		
	160,571,643	-	(760,726)	159,810,917	760,726
Community Corrections	15,657,717				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution					
Payroll Turnover		(40,324)	(93,381)		
Training Class			45,022		
Pastore Power Outage-Overtime			537		
Contract Services			(10,294)		
Unachieved Inmate Reduction Offsets			(985,250)		
State Match Change			25,806		
Rental Property			10,294		
All Other Operating			1,462		
Length of Sentence FTE's			135,170		
Health Benefits Holiday			(174,646)		

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(262,288)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(23,478)		
	15,657,717	(40,324)	(1,331,046)	14,286,347	1,371,370
Total	187,954,532	(155,629)	(2,797,808)	185,001,095	2,953,437
Judiciary					
Supreme Court	29,088,532				
Personnel			15,586		
Court Computer Technology			(191,528)		
Telephone and Communications			146,013		
Insurance			(94,290)		
Facilities and Operations			86,710		
Other Contract Services			(45,830)		
Other Operating Expenses			300,990		
Judicial Pensions			2,819		
Other Grants and Benefits			840		
Capital Purchases and Equipment			(785,238)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(255,917)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(179,658)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(306,145)		
	29,088,532	-	(1,305,648)	28,891,232	197,300
Superior Court	20,417,996				
Adult Drug Court			(7,879)		
Jury Operations			(178,050)		
Other Personnel			(150,200)		
Other Contract Services			(2,500)		
Telephone and Communications			23,000		
Insurance			61,025		
Other Operating Expenses			(10,944)		
Judicial Pensions			10,978		
Other Grants and Benefits			18		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(28,202)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(202,585)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(337,692)		
	20,417,996	-	(823,031)	19,594,965	823,031
Family Court	17,793,670				
Child Support Enforcement			(582,759)		
Other Personnel			905,220		
Other Contract Services			(9,219)		
Insurance			(7,632)		
Other Operating Expenses			(42,200)		
Judicial Pensions			167,138		
Other Grants and Benefits			(1,138)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(10,276)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(212,433)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(342,988)		
	17,793,670	-	(136,287)	17,657,383	136,287
District Court	10,505,649				
District - Personnel		(407,617)	(94,601)		
District - Other Contract Services			30,600		
Insurance			(4,255)		
District - Other Operating			(67,369)		

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Judicial Pensions			163,230		
District - Other Capital Purchases and Equipment			(2,402)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(11,028)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(110,132)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(165,796)		
	10,505,649	(407,617)	(261,753)	9,836,279	669,370
Traffic Tribunal	7,159,070				
Other Personnel			(46,977)		
Other Contract Services			(40,000)		
Telephone and Communications			34,000		
Insurance			9,913		
Other Operating Expenses			(49,978)		
Judicial Pensions			(24,215)		
Capital Purchases and Equipment			(4,930)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(5,982)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(88,905)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(121,939)		
	7,159,070	-	(339,013)	6,820,057	339,013
Total	84,964,917	(407,617)	(2,865,732)	82,799,916	2,165,001
Military Staff					
National Guard	1,761,132				
Tall Ships (payment moved forward to FY 2008)			52,051		
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(28,016)			
Turnover Adjustment			(38,056)		
Planning Value Adjustment			(12,883)		
Contract Services					
Distance Learning Center			(5,000)		
Groundskeeping Services			(13,171)		
Environmental/Medical			(905)		
Operating					
Repair & Maintenance			58,074		
Waste Disposal			34,799		
Electricity/Fuel Oil/Natural Gas			(8,411)		
Lease Financing/State Fleet Costs			8,054		
Insurance			(9,029)		
Office/Other Operating			(1,612)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(12,280)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(14,063)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(15,169)		
	1,761,132	(28,016)	22,399	1,755,515	5,617
Emergency Management	802,732				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution					
Fringe Benefit Adjustments			17,180		
Cost Allocation Change			22,422		
Payroll Adjustments			81,460		
Turnover Adjustment			(17,148)		
Internal Service Funds (IT/Mail)			(32,000)		
Operating					
Insurance			(7,984)		
Vehicle Repair			(12,000)		
Repair and Maintenance			(6,000)		
Electricity/Fuel Oil/Natural Gas			(6,711)		
Office/Other			(75,114)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(9,128)		

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(14,777)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(452)		
	802,732	-	(60,252)	742,480	60,252
Total	2,563,864	(28,016)	(37,853)	2,497,995	65,869
E-911 Emergency Telephone System					
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	4,733,109				
Payroll			(153,640)		
Verizon/Other Provider Monthly Svc Charges			122,687		
Software Maintenance Agreements			269,798		
Operating			(2,800)		
Emergency Equipment Repairs			5,000		
Health Benefits Rate			(59,725)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(68,617)		
GIS MicroData 'Rear Load' Charge			62,881		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(29,326)		
Total	4,733,109	-	146,258	4,879,367	(146,258)
Fire Safety Code Commission					
Fire Code Commission	303,435				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(2,875)			
Operating			(1,197)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(5,561)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(3,620)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(352)		
Total	303,435	(2,875)	(10,730)	289,830	13,605
State Fire Marshal					
State Fire Marshal	2,671,285				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution		(229,217)			
Operating			(52,086)		
Equipment Lease			6,024		
Contract Services			28,647		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(39,994)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(21,971)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(7,990)		
Total	2,671,285	(229,217)	(87,370)	2,354,698	316,587
Rhode Island Justice Commission					
Rhode Island Justice Commission	160,815				
Payroll - Reduced Federal Admin Funds			83,181		
Health Benefits Holiday - Statewide			(3,518)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6) - Statewide			(4,714)		
Other Operating			(3,911)		
Total	160,815	-	71,038	231,853	(71,038)
Municipal Police Training Academy					
Municipal Police Training Academy	429,252				
Payroll - Unachieved Turnover Savings			15,632		
Health Benefits Holiday - Statewide			(4,706)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6) - Statewide			(7,689)		
Contract Services			(6,000)		
Other Operating			2,386		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(1,061)		
Total	429,252	-	(1,438)	427,814	1,438

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
State Police					
State Police	52,058,385				
Turnover: 272 funded, 265 filled		(235,777)			
Take out 3 vacant network positions		(346,439)			
Pay-as-you-go Retiree medical			57,331		
Program reduction subtract 2 FTE			(58,600)		
Analyst positions add 2 FTE			99,566		
Health Benefits Holiday - Statewide			(334,375)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6) - Statewide			(455,697)		
Contract Services			3,709		
COPS payments			30,543		
Vehicle Maintenance			120,000		
Operating			(200,049)		
Pay-as-you-go Pension,			1,933		
Capital			19,800		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(71,409)		
Total	52,058,385	(582,216)	(787,248)	50,688,921	1,369,464
Office Of Public Defender					
Public Defenders Office	9,324,951				
Medical Benefit Adjustment			67,364		
Turnover Adjustment		(88,370)			
Vacancy Adjustment		(14,141)			
Contract Services					
Security Services			5,886		
IT Services			9,125		
Operating/Capital					
Property Costs			(23,158)		
Insurance			(748)		
Office Expenses/Equipment Repair			7,843		
Furniture-Kent County Courthouse			5,538		
Health Benefits Holiday			(103,725)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(163,580)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(11,029)		
Total	9,324,951	(102,511)	(206,484)	9,015,956	308,995
sps	366,499,850	(1,586,774)	(7,207,550)	358,813,874	7,685,976
<u>Natural Resources</u>					
Environmental Management					
Office of the Director	6,043,464				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution					
Offsets to Indirect Account			(224,906)		
Program Reductions/Reallocations			(169,537)		
Legal Services Offset Reversal - \$1/Ton Surcharge			136,990		
Bays, Rivers, Watershed Salary offset/Grant Reduction			(150,000)		
Other Salaries and Benefits			37,905		
Legal Services - Tiverton Soil Contamination Lawsuit			198,000		
Other Contract Services			6,293		
Headquarters Utilities and Rent			31,125		
Other Operating Expenses			4,106		
Capital Purchases and Equipment			(27,000)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(22,230)		

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Health Benefits Holiday			(34,590)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(52,872)		
	6,043,464	-	(266,716)	5,776,748	266,716
Natural Resources	18,318,004				
Unachieved Turnover					
Offsets to Indirect Account			1,200		
Program Reductions/Reallocations			(18,537)		
Enforcement Offset Reversal - \$1/Ton Surcharge			59,924		
Seasonal Programs			(2,362)		
Overtime (Enforcement)			50,813		
Elimination of Vacancies			[(796,607)]		
Enforcement Salaries and Benefits			151,890		
Forest Environment Salaries and Benefits			(346,794)		
Parks and Recreation Salaries and Benefits			(341,915)		
Agriculture Salaries and Benefits			142,038		
Fish and Wildlife Salaries and Benefits			(60,242)		
Planning and Development IT Transfer from DOA (1 FTE)			108,407		
Administration Salaries and Benefits			177,506		
Other Contract Services			(23,078)		
Parks and Recreation Operating Expenses			34,526		
Fish and Wildlife Operating Expenses			6,268		
Other Operating Expenses			25,566		
Payments to Host Beach Communities			70,553		
Other Grants and Benefits			400		
Fish and Wildlife Vehicle Purchase			(17,151)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(87,419)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(167,586)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(217,522)		
	18,318,004	-	(453,515)	17,864,489	453,515
Environmental Protection	12,051,532				
Unachieved Turnover					
Offsets to Indirect Account			(75,591)		
Tech & Customer Assistance Offset Reversal - \$1/Ton Surcharge			28,284		
OT&CA IT Transfer from DOA (2 FTE)			207,501		
Other Tech & Customer Assistance Salaries and Benefits			231,014		
Compliance & Inspection Offset Reversal - \$1/Ton Surcharge			374,802		
Other Compliance & Inspection Salaries and Benefits			53,868		
Air Resources Salaries and Benefits			99,271		
Program Reductions/Reallocations			(95,808)		
Water Resources Salaries and Benefits			396,111		
Other Salaries and Benefits			(4,280)		
Other Contract Services			2,000		
Other Operating Expenses			(81,771)		
Rose Hill Landfill Savings/Offset to RICAP			(2,212,532)		
Compliance & Inspection Vehicle Purchase			(29,000)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(11,885)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(154,882)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(206,409)		
	12,051,532	-	(1,479,307)	10,572,225	1,479,307
Total	36,413,000	-	(2,199,538)	34,213,462	2,199,538
Coastal Resources Management Council	1,879,559				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution					
Personnel-Turnover Adjustment			97,813		

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2008 Enacted Appropriation	Original July Redistribution Of Enacted Personnel Savings	Projected Changes	FY 2008 Projected Expenditures	Projected Surplus/(Deficit)
Contract Services			(9,900)		
Other Operating			(2,434)		
Marine Survey Vessel Payment			36,310		
Health Benefits Holiday			(20,728)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(35,951)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(4,024)		
Total	1,879,559	-	61,086	1,940,645	(61,086)
State Water Resources Board	1,893,081				
FY 2008 Personnel Savings Distribution					
FY 2008 Vacancy Savings		(212,951)			
Stream Gauging			9,900		
Big River Well Development			130,000		
Water Allocation Plan			(130,000)		
Operating					
Road Maintenance			7,000		
Postage			200		
Other Operating			(7,200)		
Insurance			(12,907)		
Health Benefits Holiday			(7,673)		
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(15,496)		
Statewide Savings- Operating/Contracts/Grants			(24,984)		
Total	1,893,081	(212,951)	(51,160)	1,628,970	264,111
Sub-Total Environment	40,185,640	(212,951)	(2,189,612)	37,783,077	2,402,563
Statewide General Revenue Total	3,403,638,116	(7,215,749)	(25,649,416)	3,374,413,315	29,224,801

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Transportation Expenditures

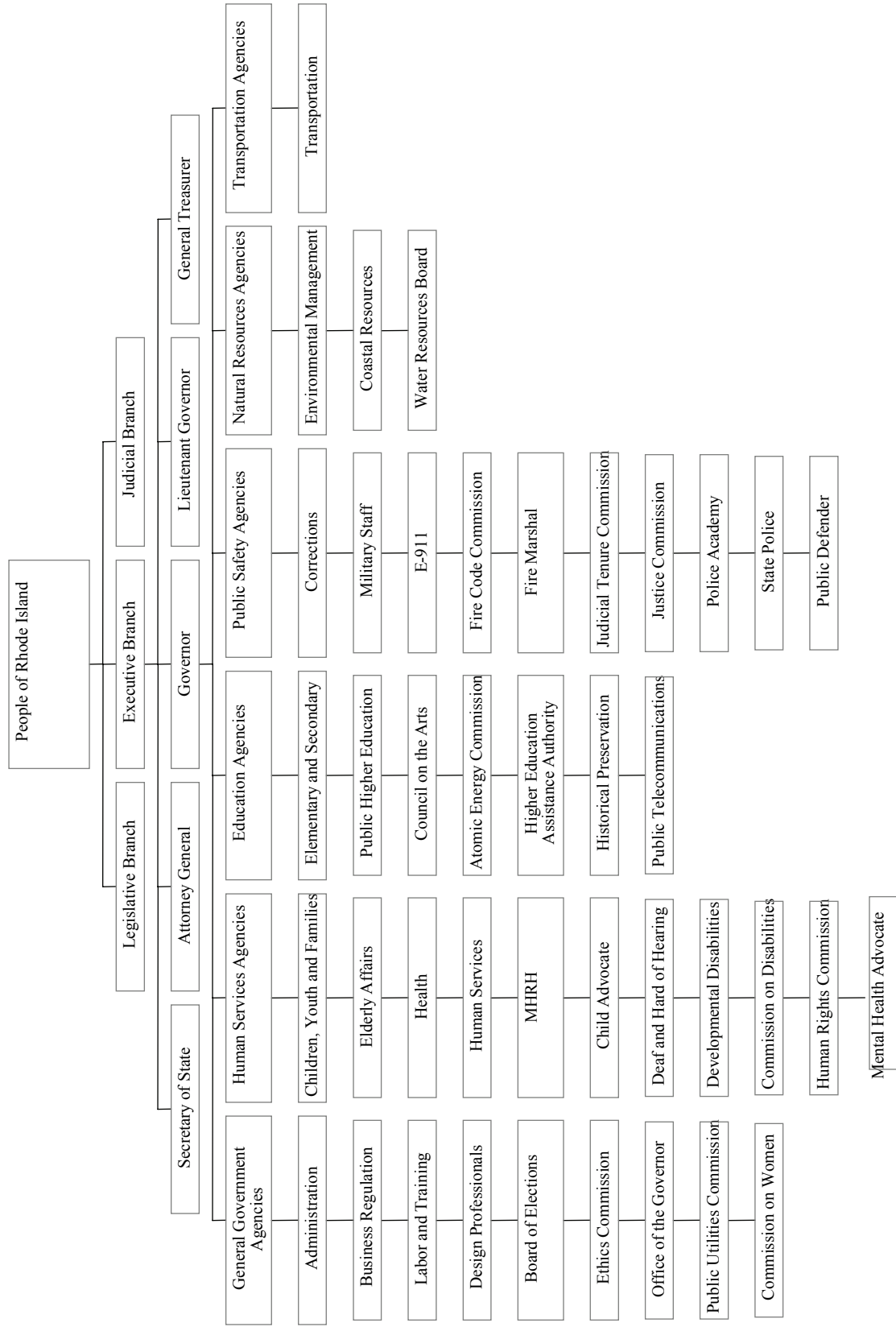
	FY 2008 Enacted Appropriation	Audited Carryforward from FY2007	Supplemental Changes	FY 2008 Revised
Total ISTF Fund Revenue Collections	140,550,000			140,550,000
Transportation ISTEA Fund Changes - Surplus		2,941,761		2,941,761
Total Revenues Available				143,491,761
Central Management	3,711,727			
Salaries & Benefits			(2,024,106)	
Health Benefits Holiday			(11,936)	
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(27,603)	
Purchased Services			(7,462)	
Operating			(74,022)	
Grants & Benefits			5,906	
Capital Improvements			(14,324)	
	3,711,727		(2,153,547)	1,558,180
Management & Budget	3,010,397			
Salaries & Benefits			(452,833)	
Health Benefits Holiday			(17,075)	
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(25,876)	
Purchased Services			(336,143)	
Operating			87,440	
Capital Improvements			29,054	
	3,010,397		(715,433)	2,294,964
Infrastructure-Engineering	46,094,158			
Salaries & Benefits			2,309,550	
Health Benefits Holiday			(77,507)	
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(107,295)	
Purchased Services			2,607	
Operating			(130,006)	
Operating Transfers to Motor Fuel Bonds - debt service			-	
Operating Transfers to RIPTA			85,270	
Grants & Benefits			(23,283)	
Capital Improvements			(70,707)	
	46,094,158		1,988,629	48,082,787
Infrastructure-Maintenance	39,478,984			
Salaries & Benefits			(410,051)	
Health Benefits Holiday			(315,521)	
Uncompensated Leave Days(6)			(299,948)	
Purchased Services			684,206	
Operating			2,810,588	
Grants & Benefits			25,976	
Capital Improvements			(177,450)	
Debt Service			-	
Operating Transfers			(125,000)	
	39,478,984		2,192,800	41,671,784
Total Transportation	92,295,266		1,312,449	93,607,715

Changes to FY 2008 Enacted Transportation Expenditures

	FY 2008 Enacted Appropriation	Audited Carryforward from FY2007	Supplemental Changes	FY 2008 Revised
Gas tax budgeted outside DOT				
DOT Debt service(est DOT refunding allocation)	35,442,466		-	33,568,789
RIPTA Debt Service	760,508		-	675,238
Gas tax budgeted in DOA-planning	36,202,974		-	34,244,027
Consolidations Transfer	1,170,394		750,240	1,920,634
Total Transfers	1,170,394		750,240	1,920,634
Gas Tax Budgeted outside of DOT	37,373,368		750,240	36,164,661
DEA - Elderly Transportation	4,685,000		-	4,685,000
General Fund Transfer	4,685,000		-	4,685,000
Total ISTE A Fund	139,038,634		2,062,689	139,142,376
Change in Fund Balance	1,511,366			4,349,385
¹ Beginning Balance	(1,251,099)			
Ending Balance	260,267			

¹ Carry forward deficit from FY 2006 originally budgeted to be resolved in FY 2008

State of Rhode Island Organizational Chart



General Government

Department of Administration

Central Management
Legal Services
Accounts and Control
Budgeting
Municipal Affairs
Purchasing
Auditing
Human Resources
Personnel Appeal Board
Child Support Enforcement
Central Services
Facilities Management
Capital Projects and Project Management
Office of Library and Information Services
Information Technology
Library Program
Planning
Energy Resources
General
Debt Service Payments
Personnel Reform
Operational Savings
Internal Service Programs

Department of Business Regulation

Central Management
Banking Regulation
Securities Regulation
Banking and Securities Regulation
Commercial Licensing and Regulation
Commercial Licensing and Racing and
Athletics
Racing and Athletics
Insurance Regulation
Board of Accountancy
Boards for Design Professionals

Department of Labor and Training

Central Management
Workforce Development Services
Workforce Regulation and Safety
Income Support
Injured Workers Services
Labor Relations Board

Department of Revenue

Director of Revenue
Revenue Analysis
Lottery Division
Property Valuation
Taxation
Registry of Motor Vehicles

Legislature

General Assembly
Fiscal Advisory Staff to House Finance
Committee
Legislative Council
Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs
Office of the Auditor General
Special Legislative Commissions

Office of the Lieutenant Governor

Secretary of State

Administration
Corporations
State Archives
Elections and Civics
State Library
Office of Public Information
Internal Service Programs

Office of the General Treasurer

General Treasury
State Retirement System
Unclaimed Property
Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority
Crime Victim Compensation

Board of Elections

Rhode Island Ethics Commission
Office of the Governor
Commission for Human Rights
Public Utilities Commission
Rhode Island Commission on Women

General Government Function Expenditures

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommend
Expenditure by Object					
Personnel	171,042,263	209,501,966	211,408,201	218,916,522	137,245,723
Operating Supplies and Expenses	273,750,045	261,169,372	279,799,985	264,963,736	271,908,086
Aid To Local Units Of Government	238,057,173	258,311,670	254,237,780	242,898,879	246,522,559
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	411,990,789	429,395,053	442,060,456	464,865,512	478,940,881
Subtotal: Operating Expenditure:	\$1,094,840,270	\$1,158,378,061	\$1,187,506,422	\$1,191,644,649	\$1,134,617,249
Capital Purchases and Equipment	16,698,905	9,933,721	57,430,928	39,258,334	23,585,494
Debt Service	144,874,983	158,682,368	165,921,887	170,249,980	187,998,571
Operating Transfers	33,206,991	28,030,550	28,089,542	56,570,552	26,758,294
Total Expenditures	\$1,289,621,149	\$1,355,024,700	\$1,438,948,779	\$1,457,723,515	\$1,372,959,608
Expenditures by Funds					
General Revenue	475,680,481	552,828,770	594,819,842	611,506,151	552,236,966
Federal Funds	72,521,650	80,005,381	78,688,279	86,781,833	74,106,750
Restricted Receipts	53,102,191	51,789,975	82,920,776	78,205,417	79,247,908
Other Funds	688,316,827	670,400,574	682,519,882	681,230,114	667,367,984
Total Expenditures	\$1,289,621,149	\$1,355,024,700	\$1,438,948,779	\$1,457,723,515	\$1,372,959,608
FTE Authorization	2,478.6	2,692.3	2,652.7	2,360.7	2,012.4

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 eighteen programmatic functions in the FY 2008 Budget. These include Central Management, Legal Services, Accounts and Control, Budgeting, Purchasing, Auditing, Human Resources, Personnel Appeal Board, Facilities Management, Capital Projects and Property Management, Information Technology, Library and Information Services, Planning, Security Services, General Appropriations, Debt Service Payments, Energy Resources 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Program					
Central Management	2,204,827	1,692,568	1,787,953	1,938,586	1,855,323
Legal Services	2,803,937	2,529,430	1,958,874	2,642,302	2,827,634
Accounts and Control	4,522,344	3,356,726	3,252,968	3,498,015	3,886,437
Budgeting	2,264,131	2,192,020	2,090,800	1,992,079	2,126,819
Municipal Affairs	-	(354,720)	-	-	-
Purchasing	2,223,942	2,212,748	2,398,789	2,181,336	2,280,079
Auditing	1,613,485	1,707,113	1,792,239	1,687,853	1,848,952
Human Resources	6,302,871	12,409,119	13,503,843	13,150,215	12,922,303
Personnel Appeal Board	80,253	93,508	96,793	109,613	111,226
Child Support Enforcement	134	(220,960)	-	-	-
Central Services	487,608	-	-	-	-
Facilities Management	32,944,638	70,561,226	51,312,745	45,773,309	49,302,687
Capital Projects and Property Mgmt.	3,200,806	3,073,810	3,748,880	3,328,912	3,887,058
Office of Library & Information Services	7,080	(5,932)	-	-	-
Information Technology	4,761,564	31,554,000	27,866,018	28,898,718	31,331,246
Library Program	2,145,848	2,110,537	2,187,228	2,048,428	2,011,906
Planning	12,306,397	13,219,091	14,832,743	15,769,141	17,730,411
Energy Resources	-	-	22,125,344	21,920,148	33,480,351
General	261,926,852	275,381,160	313,724,956	313,054,469	281,749,078
Debt Service Payments	144,915,505	158,329,077	165,434,279	169,877,372	187,625,963
Personnel Reform	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Service Programs	[296,453,174]	[287,296,798]	[331,379,612]	[322,108,484]	[336,633,487]
Salary/Benefit Adjustments	-	-	(14,845,709)	-	(91,143,758)
Operational Savings	-	-	-	-	(1,178,940)
Total Expenditures	\$484,712,222	\$579,840,521	\$613,268,743	\$627,870,496	\$542,654,775
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	33,571,519	72,972,237	58,151,677	73,520,710	(12,638,702)
Operating Supplies and Expenses	19,632,704	33,867,006	35,377,711	38,486,287	41,639,384
Aid To Local Units Of Government	238,055,963	258,046,941	253,082,379	242,898,879	246,522,559
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	33,746,644	33,173,395	38,255,249	38,989,732	50,572,176
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$325,006,830	\$398,059,579	\$384,867,016	\$393,895,608	\$326,095,417
Capital Purchases and Equipment	9,003,286	9,029,582	55,241,833	37,067,642	21,326,546
Debt Service	144,874,983	158,682,368	165,921,887	170,249,980	187,998,571
Operating Transfers	5,827,123	14,068,992	7,238,007	26,657,266	7,234,241
Total Expenditures	\$484,712,222	\$579,840,521	\$613,268,743	\$627,870,496	\$542,654,775
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	375,154,137	448,583,808	485,351,641	505,196,446	446,358,182
Federal Funds	28,843,073	46,312,585	45,581,896	46,591,786	33,952,039
Restricted Receipts	1,861,763	6,784,585	12,109,406	9,173,841	21,406,394
Other Funds	78,853,249	78,159,543	70,225,800	66,908,423	40,938,160
Total Expenditures	\$484,712,222	\$579,840,521	\$613,268,743	\$627,870,496	\$542,654,775
FTE Authorization	777.9	1,065.2	1,032.9	791.8	775.8

The Program

Department of Administration Central Management

Program Operations

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

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

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

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 Legal and Adjudication Services subprogram was moved to the new Legal Services program as part of the FY 2006 enacted budget.

The Budget

Department of Administration Central Management

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Director's Office	758,340	665,378	662,609	670,877	696,835
Financial Management	1,446,483	1,005,457	1,105,344	1,248,248	1,138,488
Legal and Adjudication Services	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial Nominating Committee	4	21,733	20,000	19,461	20,000
Total Expenditures	\$2,204,827	\$1,692,568	\$1,787,953	\$1,938,586	\$1,855,323
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	2,091,571	1,545,964	1,715,477	1,867,670	1,786,291
Operating Supplies and Expenses	104,724	136,737	67,976	64,423	63,039
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	121	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,196,416	\$1,682,701	\$1,783,453	\$1,932,093	\$1,849,330
Capital Purchases and Equipment	8,411	9,867	4,500	6,493	5,993
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,204,827	\$1,692,568	\$1,787,953	\$1,938,586	\$1,855,323
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	1,746,709	1,338,319	1,549,780	1,590,731	1,664,118
Federal Funds	289,781	233,864	238,173	228,678	191,205
Restricted Receipts	168,337	120,385	-	119,177	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,204,827	\$1,692,568	\$1,787,953	\$1,938,586	\$1,855,323
Program Measures	NA	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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	2,695,118	2,419,831	1,893,942	2,584,297	2,768,793
Operating Supplies and Expenses	104,277	102,994	61,421	49,208	51,178
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	758
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,800,406	\$2,523,836	\$1,956,374	\$2,634,516	\$2,820,729
Capital Purchases and Equipment	3,531	5,594	2,500	7,786	6,905
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,803,937	\$2,529,430	\$1,958,874	\$2,642,302	\$2,827,634
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	2,803,937	2,498,278	1,836,817	2,406,772	2,578,329
Operating Transfers	-	31,152	122,057	235,530	249,305
Total Expenditures	\$2,803,937	\$2,529,430	\$1,958,874	\$2,642,302	\$2,827,634
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	2,943,390	3,070,858	3,176,550	3,390,936	3,786,255
Operating Supplies and Expenses	1,543,184	281,637	71,001	101,454	94,557
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	417	417	417	625	625
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,486,991	\$3,352,912	\$3,247,968	\$3,493,015	\$3,881,437
Capital Purchases and Equipment	35,353	3,814	5,000	5,000	5,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,522,344	\$3,356,726	\$3,252,968	\$3,498,015	\$3,886,437
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	4,522,344	3,356,726	3,252,968	3,498,015	3,886,437
Total Expenditures	\$4,522,344	\$3,356,726	\$3,252,968	\$3,498,015	\$3,886,437
Program Measures					
Percentage of Invoices Processed Within 30 Days	95.0%	98.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Average Number of Days to Payment to Vendor	9.5	4.5	6.0	6.0	6.0
Number of Days after Fiscal Year End to Publication of CAFR	182	182	182	182	182
Number of Days to Fiscal Close	33	39	37	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 FY 2007 Appropriations Act changed the Municipal Affairs subprogram into the Division of Property Valuation within the new Department of Revenue.

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 Affairs subprogram which became, with the passage of the FY 2007 Budget, the Division of Property Valuation within the Department of Revenue.

The Budget

Department of Administration Budgeting

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Budget Office	2,264,131	2,192,020	2,090,800	1,992,079	2,126,819
Strategic Planning	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,264,131	\$2,192,020	\$2,090,800	\$1,992,079	\$2,126,819
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	2,050,725	2,098,619	1,994,403	1,900,141	2,029,656
Operating Supplies and Expenses	206,350	80,879	90,397	85,938	91,163
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,257,075	\$2,179,498	\$2,084,800	\$1,986,079	\$2,120,819
Capital Purchases and Equipment	7,056	12,522	6,000	6,000	6,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,264,131	\$2,192,020	\$2,090,800	\$1,992,079	\$2,126,819
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	2,264,131	2,192,020	2,090,800	1,992,079	2,126,819
Total Expenditures	\$2,264,131	\$2,192,020	\$2,090,800	\$1,992,079	\$2,126,819
Program Measures					
Budget Presentation Index	10	12	12	12	12
Bond Rating Index	11	10	10	10	10

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 were transferred to other programs in the Department. The Municipal Finance section was moved to the Budgeting program. The Community Development and Local Government Assistance units were moved to the new Planning program. As part of the FY 2007 Budget, the Municipal Finance section became the Division of Property Valuation with the Department of Revenue.

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. In the FY 2007 Budget, the office became the Division of Property Valuation within the Department of Revenue.

The Budget

Department of Administration Municipal Affairs

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	(354,720)	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	(\$354,720)	-	-	-
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	(\$354,720)	-	-	-
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Funds	-	(354,720)	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	(\$354,720)	-	-	-
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	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, vendor information and minority business. 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. 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.

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.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Purchasing	2,060,223	2,025,410	2,195,287	1,985,915	2,078,627
Minority Business Enterprise	163,719	187,338	203,502	195,421	201,452
Total Expenditures	\$2,223,942	\$2,212,748	\$2,398,789	\$2,181,336	\$2,280,079
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	2,119,466	2,123,625	2,337,964	2,113,053	2,215,178
Operating Supplies and Expenses	82,591	88,416	54,988	61,385	58,003
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	837	-	837	837	837
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,202,894	\$2,212,041	\$2,393,789	\$2,175,275	\$2,274,018
Capital Purchases and Equipment	21,048	707	5,000	6,061	6,061
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,223,942	\$2,212,748	\$2,398,789	\$2,181,336	\$2,280,079
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	2,223,942	2,212,748	2,398,789	2,181,336	2,280,079
Total Expenditures	\$2,223,942	\$2,212,748	\$2,398,789	\$2,181,336	\$2,280,079
Program Measures	NA	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 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,554,156	1,646,725	1,706,739	1,617,460	1,781,452
Operating Supplies and Expenses	44,097	57,745	80,500	55,337	57,444
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,598,253	\$1,704,470	\$1,787,239	\$1,672,797	\$1,838,896
Capital Purchases and Equipment	15,232	2,643	5,000	15,056	10,056
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,613,485	\$1,707,113	\$1,792,239	\$1,687,853	\$1,848,952
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	1,613,485	1,707,113	1,792,239	1,687,853	1,848,952
Total Expenditures	\$1,613,485	\$1,707,113	\$1,792,239	\$1,687,853	\$1,848,952
Program Measures					
Audit Acceptance	96.0%	100.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%

The Program

Department of Administration Human Resources

Program Operations

The Human Resources program is composed of two 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 is 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.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Human Resources	255,321	270,015	271,505	282,446	285,046
Personnel Administration	4,987,105	3,066,865	3,996,731	3,971,781	4,190,339
Equal Opportunity/Outreach	646,481	624,394	716,775	639,837	667,401
Training and Development	210,253	208,169	-	-	-
DEM/DOT HR Service Center	94,684	(3,606,562)	1,259,423	1,303,187	1,351,072
General Gov. HR Service Center	109,027	158,482	1,310,902	1,115,070	1,175,604
Human Services HR Service Center	-	9,084,366	4,562,661	4,518,798	3,880,098
Public Safety HR Service Center	-	2,603,390	1,385,846	1,319,096	1,372,743
Total Expenditures	\$6,302,871	\$12,409,119	\$13,503,843	\$13,150,215	\$12,922,303
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	4,645,042	12,202,305	12,922,383	12,581,540	12,340,695
Operating Supplies and Expenses	522,483	180,740	523,248	499,369	512,302
Aid To Local Units Of Government	1,097,932	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,265,457	\$12,383,045	\$13,445,631	\$13,080,909	\$12,852,997
Capital Purchases and Equipment	37,414	26,074	58,212	69,306	69,306
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,302,871	\$12,409,119	\$13,503,843	\$13,150,215	\$12,922,303
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	6,302,871	9,717,220	10,067,133	10,164,519	10,178,561
Federal Funds	-	1,696,503	2,065,791	1,973,921	1,871,902
Restricted Receipts	-	532,322	577,637	483,769	320,923
Other	-	463,074	793,282	528,006	550,917
Total Expenditures	\$6,302,871	\$12,409,119	\$13,503,843	\$13,150,215	\$12,922,303
Program Measures					
Percentage of Desk Audits Completed Within 60 Days	15.0%	18.0%	20.0%	20.0%	25.0%
Percentage of Civil Service Examinations Completed Within 120 Days	90.0%	100.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	79,297	92,306	94,211	108,165	108,644
Operating Supplies and Expenses	956	1,202	2,582	1,448	2,582
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$80,253	\$93,508	\$96,793	\$109,613	\$111,226
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$80,253	\$93,508	\$96,793	\$109,613	\$111,226
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	80,253	93,508	96,793	109,613	111,226
Total Expenditures	\$80,253	\$93,508	\$96,793	\$109,613	\$111,226
Program Measures					
Percentage of State Employee Appeals Resolved Within 270 days	89.0%	70.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%

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 was 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	134	(220,960)	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$134	(\$220,960)	-	-	-
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$134	(\$220,960)	-	-	-
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Funds	134	(220,960)	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$134	(\$220,960)	-	-	-
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 moved to other programs within the Department of Administration. The Capitol Police unit moved to the Security Services program. Maintenance and surplus property functions and the State Energy Office moved to the new Facilities program. Property management functions, the State Properties Committee and the Building Code Commission 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Associate Director's Office	487,608	-	-	-	-
Building and Grounds Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-
Building Code Commission	-	-	-	-	-
Capitol Police	-	-	-	-	-
Energy and Conservation	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$487,608	-	-	-	-
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	487,608	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$487,608	-	-	-	-
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted Receipts	487,608	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$487,608	-	-	-	-
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Operations and Maintenance	9,593,536	9,294,448	8,231,033	8,298,333	8,504,817
Energy and Conservation	23,351,102	27,134,456	-	-	-
Facilities Centralization	-	34,132,322	43,081,712	37,474,976	40,797,870
Total Expenditures	\$32,944,638	\$70,561,226	\$51,312,745	\$45,773,309	\$49,302,687
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	5,200,481	17,071,444	14,389,054	14,529,145	14,980,281
Operating Supplies and Expenses	4,913,131	26,822,257	28,799,434	30,505,537	33,808,066
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	22,805,680	26,236,019	5,056	3,097	3,097
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$32,919,292	\$70,129,720	\$43,193,544	\$45,037,779	\$48,791,444
Capital Purchases and Equipment	25,346	(56,102)	7,631,593	247,922	23,635
Debt Service	-	487,608	487,608	487,608	487,608
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$32,944,638	\$70,561,226	\$51,312,745	\$45,773,309	\$49,302,687
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	12,758,017	39,655,183	36,055,887	36,346,461	39,299,779
Federal Funds	20,044,805	29,205,146	7,214,065	7,774,146	8,242,199
Restricted Receipts	141,816	1,230,002	7,487,677	1,090,226	1,144,994
Other Funds	-	470,895	555,116	562,476	615,715
Total Expenditures	32,944,638	\$70,561,226	\$51,312,745	\$45,773,309	\$49,302,687
Program Measures					
Percentage of Days with no Interruption or Loss of Service from the Utility Systems	99.8%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Capital Projects	913,932	884,755	1,022,364	988,420	1,024,502
Property Management	496,510	373,135	240,732	279,366	324,367
State Building Code Commission	1,790,364	1,815,920	2,485,784	2,061,126	2,538,189
Total Expenditures	\$3,200,806	\$3,073,810	\$3,748,880	\$3,328,912	\$3,887,058
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	3,015,094	2,915,795	3,325,616	3,135,992	3,430,715
Operating Supplies and Expenses	175,554	148,441	419,014	183,384	446,807
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,190,648	\$3,064,236	\$3,744,630	\$3,319,376	\$3,877,522
Capital Purchases and Equipment	10,158	9,574	4,250	9,536	9,536
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,200,806	\$3,073,810	\$3,748,880	\$3,328,912	\$3,887,058
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	3,200,806	3,073,475	3,748,880	3,328,912	3,887,058
Other Funds	-	335	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,200,806	\$3,073,810	\$3,748,880	\$3,328,912	\$3,887,058
Program Measures					
Annual Inflation - Adjusted Dollar Value of Repair Services and Cash Settlements to Rhode Island Consumers Secured by the Contractor Registration Board	\$551,411	\$488,367	\$825,505	\$825,505	\$919,107
Gross Annual Inflation - Adjusted Dollar Savings Realized by Moving State operations From Leased to State-owned Space	\$357,690	\$942,840	\$210,225	\$210,225	\$264,617

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Executive Director - OLIS	-	-	-	-	-
Library Services	-	(5,932)	-	-	-
Systems Planning	7,080	-	-	-	-
Central Mail Services	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,080	(\$5,932)	-	-	-
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	7,080	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	(497)	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	(5,435)	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,080	(\$5,932)	-	-	-
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,080	(\$5,932)	-	-	-
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Funds	7,080	(5,435)	-	-	-
Restricted Receipts	-	(497)	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,080	(\$5,932)	-	-	-
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Executive Director - CIO	437,660	358,616	332,099	434,146	378,192
Information Technology	3,993,821	5,730,574	5,443,126	4,568,648	3,351,684
Central Mail Services	272,062	-	-	-	-
IT Centralization	58,021	25,464,810	22,090,793	23,895,924	27,601,370
Total Expenditures	\$4,761,564	\$31,554,000	\$27,866,018	\$28,898,718	\$31,331,246
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,416,765	21,469,196	21,763,816	22,251,785	25,319,333
Operating Supplies and Expenses	430,335	4,746,000	3,032,853	5,680,117	5,062,380
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	1,037	804	-	48
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,847,100	\$26,216,233	\$24,797,473	\$27,931,902	\$30,381,761
Capital Purchases and Equipment	2,914,464	5,337,767	3,068,545	966,816	949,485
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,761,564	\$31,554,000	\$27,866,018	\$28,898,718	\$31,331,246
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	4,564,151	21,042,457	17,650,147	19,294,462	20,195,145
Federal Funds	197,413	6,189,990	7,389,800	5,602,449	6,667,124
Restricted Receipts	-	1,868,841	1,422,572	1,744,261	2,060,780
Other Funds	-	2,452,712	1,403,499	2,257,546	2,408,197
Total Expenditures	\$4,761,564	\$31,554,000	\$27,866,018	\$28,898,718	\$31,331,246
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Administration Library Program

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 Program

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,832,293	1,830,725	1,936,513	1,772,043	1,791,862
Operating Supplies and Expenses	147,729	123,778	114,901	122,824	116,044
Aid To Local Units Of Government	102,472	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	51,000	153,426	135,314	147,061	100,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,133,494	\$2,107,929	\$2,186,728	\$2,041,928	\$2,007,906
Capital Purchases and Equipment	12,354	2,608	500	6,500	4,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,145,848	\$2,110,537	\$2,187,228	\$2,048,428	\$2,011,906
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	1,006,260	1,095,684	1,100,791	982,766	927,319
Federal Funds	1,139,588	1,013,052	1,084,437	1,063,662	1,079,587
Restricted Receipts	-	1,801	2,000	2,000	5,000
Total Expenditures	\$2,145,848	\$2,110,537	\$2,187,228	\$2,048,428	\$2,011,906
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 is responsible for preparing, adopting, and amending 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 works to coordinate Rhode Island's efforts in the areas of housing and community development. It provides support to 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Statewide Planning	2,903,344	2,784,742	2,979,129	2,765,633	2,861,087
Local Government Assistance	261,437	306,661	327,308	322,365	224,673
Community Development	9,141,616	10,127,688	11,526,306	12,681,143	14,644,651
Total Expenditures	\$12,306,397	\$13,219,091	\$14,832,743	\$15,769,141	\$17,730,411
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	3,520,487	3,741,562	3,895,290	3,546,072	3,591,525
Operating Supplies and Expenses	118,909	130,865	223,977	234,900	275,717
Aid To Local Units Of Government	4,660,166	3,818,431	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,991,719	5,513,589	10,684,296	11,955,000	13,830,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$12,291,281	\$13,204,447	\$14,803,563	\$15,735,972	\$17,697,242
Capital Purchases and Equipment	15,116	14,644	29,180	33,169	33,169
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$12,306,397	\$13,219,091	\$14,832,743	\$15,769,141	\$17,730,411
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	5,086,997	4,596,615	3,792,553	3,721,441	3,731,488
Federal Funds	5,808,277	7,197,689	9,330,126	10,454,205	12,343,976
Operating Transfers	1,411,123	1,424,787	1,710,064	1,593,495	1,654,947
Total Expenditures	\$12,306,397	\$13,219,091	\$14,832,743	\$15,769,141	\$17,730,411
Program Measures					
Percentage of Actions Taken on Local Plan Updates within 255 Days from Date Plans are Accepted as Complete to Review	90.0%	57.0%	71.0%	71.0%	85.0%
Performance Measures Developed	76.7%	77.6%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
New Affordable Housing Units	374	175	470	470	480
Percentage of Children with Blood Levels Greater than 10ug/dl for the First Time in their Lives	621	500	400	400	300

The Program

Office of Energy Resources

Program Operations

The Office of Energy Resources provides policy direction for executive leadership in a variety of energy matters and is responsible for the statewide implementation of policy decisions affecting the organization and delivery of energy services by state government.

The office is headed by the Commissioner of Energy Resources and performs five major functions: establishing energy policy, serving as the State Energy Office, promoting renewable energy, public education regarding energy, and low-income energy assistance.

Energy policy is established by the Commissioner, with the advice of the Rhode Island Energy Efficiency and Resource Management Council established in R.I.G.L. § 42-140, to which the Office provides staff support.

The Office secures federal State Energy Program funding and administers this grant to provide numerous small energy related programs.

The Office invests in renewable energy projects and administers the Renewable Energy Fund.

The Office conducts a public education program with outreach to other state departments, municipalities, institutions, and the general public, funded with federal Department of Energy grants.

The Office receives federal LIHEAP monies and administers these funds to provide heating assistance, emergency oil deliveries, and weatherization services to low-income families. In addition, the Office receives and allocates the State's Affordable Energy Fund monies to accomplish the same purposes.

Program Objectives

To establish and implement statewide energy policy.

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

Statutory History

The Office of Energy Resources was created in 2006 to consolidate energy policies of state government. R.I.G.L. 42-140 establishes and provides for the organization and functions of the Office of Energy Resources. Although established as an agency within the Executive Department, the Office has been assigned for administrative purposes to the Department of Administration and is reflected as a program within this Department.

The Budget

Department of Administration Energy Resources

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	1,845,428	2,122,411	2,574,376
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	-	164,395	136,894	272,540
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	20,105,968	19,633,443	30,606,035
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	\$22,115,791	\$21,892,748	\$33,452,951
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	9,553	27,400	27,400
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$22,125,344	\$21,920,148	\$33,480,351
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	-	-	2,236,989	2,228,369	-
Federal Funds	-	-	19,688,355	18,547,891	18,079,657
Restricted Receipts	-	-	200,000	1,143,888	15,400,694
Total Expenditures	-	-	\$22,125,344	\$21,920,148	\$33,480,351
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 and the Economic Policy Council.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
General	1,924,315	2,202,155	13,795,997	29,595,992	6,478,997
Capital Projects	6,718,385	4,725,204	31,802,500	27,151,097	15,960,500
Grants and Other Payments	10,332,891	1,107,060	2,502,936	1,040,160	1,279,958
Economic Development	10,459,120	13,784,274	13,498,641	13,325,838	12,464,561
State Aid to Local Communities	232,195,393	253,359,516	252,124,882	241,941,382	245,565,062
Housing	296,748	202,951	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$261,926,852	\$275,381,160	\$313,724,956	\$313,054,469	\$281,749,078
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	349,979	743,282	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	10,760,695	1,052,455	1,671,024	589,069	1,791,502
Aid To Local Units Of Government	232,195,393	254,228,510	253,082,379	242,898,879	246,522,559
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,895,859	1,628,051	7,321,546	7,248,658	6,030,776
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$250,201,926	\$257,652,298	\$262,074,949	\$250,736,606	\$254,344,837
Capital Purchases and Equipment	5,897,803	3,659,870	44,412,000	35,660,597	20,170,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	5,827,123	14,068,992	7,238,007	26,657,266	7,234,241
Total Expenditures	\$261,926,852	\$275,381,160	\$313,724,956	\$313,054,469	\$281,749,078
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	254,340,547	269,187,127	280,626,459	284,507,375	264,409,581
Federal Funds	199,250	202,773	-	-	-
Restricted Receipts	703,890	1,266,056	1,295,997	1,395,997	1,378,997
Other Funds	6,683,165	4,725,204	31,802,500	27,151,097	15,960,500
Total Expenditures	\$261,926,852	\$275,381,160	\$313,724,956	\$313,054,469	\$281,749,078
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 that 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
General Obligation Bonds	85,904,110	83,585,157	80,579,413	81,553,220	92,885,273
Certificates of Participation	15,254,767	19,933,866	21,866,115	21,208,164	28,901,694
COPS - DLT Center General	2,040,153	2,035,847	2,005,567	1,670,047	1,570,506
COPS - Center General Furniture	(12)	-	-	-	-
COPS - Pastore Center Telecomm.	12	-	-	-	-
RIRBA Debt Service	16,705,125	19,670,360	19,807,008	20,029,848	18,954,691
Public Higher Education	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Anticipation/S T Borrowing	970,205	2,939,215	-	4,795,209	4,795,209
Other Debt Service	24,041,145	30,164,632	41,176,176	40,620,884	40,518,590
Total Expenditures	\$144,915,505	\$158,329,077	\$165,434,279	\$169,877,372	\$187,625,963
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	50,575	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	477,555	134,317	-	115,000	115,000
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$528,130	\$134,317	-	\$115,000	\$115,000
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	144,387,375	158,194,760	165,434,279	169,762,372	187,510,963
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$144,915,505	\$158,329,077	\$165,434,279	\$169,877,372	\$187,625,963
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	72,639,687	86,817,335	126,160,050	131,155,742	140,022,205
Federal Funds	1,156,745	1,154,683	1,177,854	946,834	735,248
Restricted Receipts	360,112	1,765,675	1,542,173	3,194,523	4,383,227
Other Funds	70,758,961	68,591,384	36,554,202	34,580,273	42,485,283
Total Expenditures	\$144,915,505	\$158,329,077	\$165,434,279	\$169,877,372	\$187,625,963
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Administration Personnel Reform

Program Objectives

This Department of Administration program was created to record proposed statewide savings in FY 2008 attributable to cost reductions both in the payment of benefits and in reductions of personnel. The following statewide savings adjustments are shown as five separate sub-programs within the Department of Administration.

- **Assessed Fringe Benefit/Workers' Compensation** - The Assessed Fringe Benefit Fund is funded through a rate of payroll charged to agencies, and is used to pay for workers' compensation claims and administration, severance pay, and unemployment insurance. The Administration budget includes (all funds) savings of \$4.965 million in FY 2007, (general revenue \$2.758 million) reflecting a reduction in the rate which will reduce the surplus carried forward from FY 2006. The FY 2008 all funds savings of \$993,251 (general revenue \$540,589) reflects anticipated savings from outsourcing.
- **Shut Down Days** - The Governor recommends the shut down of all non-essential operations for four days in FY 2007 and three days in FY 2008. For FY 2007, employees will take leave without pay on one day per month in March, April, May and June. For FY 2008, employees will take leave without pay on Friday, November 23rd, Monday, December 24th, and Monday December 31st.
- **Limited Service Positions** - The state currently employs individuals funded from certain federal funds and other sources through an outside vendor. The vendor charges the state an additional 22.5 percent fee of the hourly rate to pay FICA and administrative costs. A new class of position would be created by legislation to allow for individuals to be hired as "limited service" employees thereby avoiding the administrative costs.
- **Statewide Reduction in Force** - The Governor recommends instituting layoffs for 168 non-union and newly hired union employees. In order to effect this change by July 1, 2007, State agency directors will be asked to identify low priority activities or areas which have excess management or line staff. It is projected that this reduction will save \$9.3 million in general revenues in FY 2008. These savings are budgeted in the Department of Administration, and would be allocated to agencies.
- **Medical Savings** - The Governor recommends the following changes in medical benefits to mitigate the rising cost of this category of expenditure: 1) Discontinue COBRA for retirees by moving retirees directly to the retiree plan. This is estimated to save \$0.3 million from general revenue sources, and \$0.6 million from all fund sources. 2) Carve Out Pharmacy from the State's medical insurance contract. This is estimated to save \$1.1 million from general revenue sources and \$2.2 million from all fund sources; and 3) Lower the cost of budgeted medical insurance based upon medical claims trend.

The Budget

Department of Administration Personnel Reform

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Retirement Alternative	-	-	-	-	-
Assessed Fringe Benefit Saving	-	-	(993,251)	-	-
Shut Down Days	-	-	(12,494,922)	-	-
Limited Service Positions	-	-	(1,357,536)	-	-
Layoff Savings	-	-	-	-	-
Retirement Vacancy Savings	-	-	-	-	(30,542,157)
Personnel Savings	-	-	-	-	(60,601,601)
Total Expenditures	-	-	(\$14,845,709)	-	(\$91,143,758)
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	(14,845,709)	-	(91,143,758)
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	(\$14,845,709)	-	(\$91,143,758)
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	(\$14,845,709)	-	(\$91,143,758)
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	-	-	(9,105,434)	-	(50,227,972)
Federal Funds	-	-	(2,606,705)	-	(15,005,729)
Restricted Receipts	-	-	(418,650)	-	(3,105,787)
Other Funds	-	-	(2,714,920)	-	(22,804,270)
Total Expenditures	-	-	(\$14,845,709)	-	(\$91,143,758)
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Administration Operational Savings

Program Objectives

The Operational Savings program recommends that the state purchase equipment maintenance insurance on a consolidate basis from an insurance company rather than purchasing maintenance service agreements from the original manufacture.

The Budget

Department of Administration Operational Savings

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	-	-	-	(1,178,940)
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	-	-	(\$1,178,940)
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-	(\$1,178,940)
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	-	-	-	-	(560,942)
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	(253,130)
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	-	(182,434)
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	(182,434)
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-	(\$1,178,940)

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, automotive services (repair and replacement), facilities management, human resource service centers and the assessed fringe benefit 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.

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. Facilities management is responsible operations, maintenance and repair functions of various state buildings.

Human Resource Service Centers provide centralized, coordinated human resource functions, including payroll, employee relations, employee orientation, and recruiting and hiring.

The Assessed Fringe Benefit Fund provides funding for state employees workers' compensation, severance pay, unemployment pay and employee assistance programs. Funds are raised through an assessment on payroll expenses of all state departments and agencies.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Workers' Compensation Fund	27,627,791	28,908,869	29,966,436	30,784,265	28,747,957
Central Utilities Fund	22,045,298	22,760,184	19,490,769	23,869,994	24,635,247
Energy Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Information Processing Rotary	16,300,939	-	-	-	-
Central Mail Rotary	5,200,308	5,405,581	5,683,450	5,634,634	5,605,880
Telecommunications Fund	1,821,668	2,977,094	3,020,022	3,102,623	2,847,323
Automotive Fleet Rotary	12,871,456	12,661,894	14,649,606	20,968,179	17,110,172
Surplus Property	5,958	3,743	15,715	15,715	-
Health Insurance Fund	210,579,756	214,579,433	258,553,614	237,733,074	257,686,908
Total Expenditures	296,453,174	\$287,296,798	\$331,379,612	\$322,108,484	\$336,633,487
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	251,007,178	243,193,311	289,946,733	269,287,242	286,902,277
Operating Supplies and Expenses	44,160,053	41,830,195	41,093,001	45,825,292	46,568,832
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	40,877	259,437	100,737	400,737	425,737
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$295,208,108	\$285,282,943	\$331,140,471	\$315,513,271	\$333,896,846
Capital Purchases and Equipment	692,036	554,817	170,000	6,526,072	2,667,500
Debt Service	553,030	110,789	69,141	69,141	69,141
Operating Transfers	-	1,348,249	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$296,453,174	\$287,296,798	\$331,379,612	\$322,108,484	\$336,633,487
Expenditures By Funds					
Internal Service Funds	296,453,174	287,296,798	331,379,612	322,108,484	336,633,487
Total Expenditures	\$296,453,174	\$287,296,798	\$331,379,612	\$322,108,484	\$336,633,487

The Agency

Department of Business Regulation

Agency Operations

The Department of Business Regulation'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 four divisions and Central Management, which includes budget, personnel, and legal. The respective divisions are: Banking and Securities, Commercial Licensing and Regulation, Racing and Athletics, Design Professionals, 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. General Laws §§ 42-14-1 et seq.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Program					
Central Management	1,629,017	1,202,298	1,283,012	1,278,102	1,133,343
Banking Regulation	1,698,926	-	-	-	-
Securities Regulation	843,560	-	-	-	-
Commercial Licensing and Regulation	1,150,807	-	-	-	-
Racing and Athletics	475,733	97	-	-	-
Insurance Regulation	4,497,363	5,543,348	6,092,680	6,194,220	5,619,290
Board of Accountancy	141,725	143,242	155,449	151,359	156,595
Banking and Securities	-	2,840,155	3,228,499	3,102,514	3,059,442
Commercial Licensing , Racing & Athletics	-	1,515,981	1,969,797	1,646,615	1,451,807
Board for Design Professionals	381,196	374,210	406,186	392,240	328,227
Total Expenditures	\$10,818,327	\$11,619,331	\$13,135,623	\$12,765,050	\$11,748,704
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	9,376,924	10,131,903	11,420,068	10,973,941	10,864,358
Operating Supplies and Expenses	1,388,050	1,204,010	1,612,421	1,614,467	789,212
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	269,946	80,000	156,742	80,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$10,764,974	\$11,605,859	\$13,112,489	\$12,745,150	\$11,733,570
Capital Purchases and Equipment	53,353	13,472	23,134	19,900	15,134
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$10,818,327	\$11,619,331	\$13,135,623	\$12,765,050	\$11,748,704
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	10,149,419	10,859,699	11,475,916	10,896,429	10,203,066
Federal Funds	-	43,291	51,742	201,742	-
Restricted Receipts	668,908	716,341	1,607,965	1,666,879	1,545,638
Total Expenditures	\$10,818,327	\$11,619,331	\$13,135,623	\$12,765,050	\$11,748,704
FTE Authorization	110.0	103.0	105.0	102.0	98.0
Agency Measures					
Minorities as Percentage of Workforce	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Females as Percentage of Workforce	54.0%	54.0%	54.0%	54.0%	54.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-	-

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Central Management

Program Operations

Central Management (Director's office) is composed of budget, personnel, legal and computer operations. Specific functions include legal research, drafting and analysis of legislation, issuance of legal opinions related to the department's operations, conducting administrative and rate hearings, and providing legal services to the Director, 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, 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. General Law §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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,228,249	980,267	1,034,460	1,015,913	1,061,798
Operating Supplies and Expenses	397,230	218,242	243,952	259,089	68,445
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,625,479	\$1,198,509	\$1,278,412	\$1,275,002	\$1,130,243
Capital Purchases and Equipment	3,538	3,789	4,600	3,100	3,100
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,629,017	\$1,202,298	\$1,283,012	\$1,278,102	\$1,133,343
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	1,629,017	1,202,298	1,283,012	1,278,102	1,133,343
Total Expenditures	\$1,629,017	\$1,202,298	\$1,283,012	\$1,278,102	\$1,133,343
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Banking Regulation

Program Operations

Banking Regulation provided 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 was responsible for regulating, monitoring and examining twenty-nine (29) state-chartered financial institutions and credit unions and approximately 1,300 licensees. The division accomplished 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 reviewed and conducted hearings on applications filed by financial institutions and credit unions for charters, branches and other pertinent financial institution and credit union business. Licensees included lenders, loan brokers, loan lenders, foreign exchange transactions, sale of check and electronic money transfers, check cashers, and debt poolers. Additionally, Banking Regulation enforced statutes relating to maximum interest charges and state usury laws and conducts administrative hearings when required. Additional responsibilities included investigating and resolving several hundred consumer complaints and inquiries each year.

The division was made part of the Banking and Securities Regulation division beginning in FY 2007.

Program Objectives

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

Statutory History

R.I. General Laws 19-1 to 19-14.2 charge the division with the regulation of Financial Institutions and Lenders, Small Loan Lenders, and Loan Broker Licensees. R.I. General Laws 6-26 to 6-27 relate to Interest, Usury and Truth in Lending. R.I. General Laws 34-23 to 34-27 relate to Mortgages. R.I. General Laws 19-14.3, 19-14.4 and 19-14.5 relate to the Sale of Checks and Electronic Money Transfers, Check Cashing, and Foreign Exchange Transactions, respectively. R.I. General Law 5-66 relates to Debt Pooling.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Banking Regulation

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,541,340	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	148,790	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,690,130	-	-	-	-
Capital Purchases and Equipment	8,796	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,698,926	-	-	-	-
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	1,698,926	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,698,926	-	-	-	-
Program Measures					
Percentage of State-Chartered Institutions Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Banking Code	100.0%	-	-	-	-
Percentage of Other Lending Licenses Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Banking Code	85.0%	-	-	-	-

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Securities Regulation

Program Operations

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

The division was also responsible for enforcing compliance with the State's Franchise Investment Act, the registration of charitable organizations and fundraising groups, and the state's Real Estate Time-Share Act. The division processed licenses registrations, conducted on-site examinations of broker-dealers and investment advisers, investigated complaints, and instituted enforcement actions, pursuant to applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

The division was made part of the Banking and Securities Regulation division beginning in FY 2007.

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 was charged with the administration and enforcement of the Rhode Island Uniform Securities Act ("RIUSA"), R.I. General Law 7-11; the Franchise Investment Act, R.I. General Law 19-28.1; the Charitable Solicitation Act, R.I. General Law 5-53.1; and the Real Estate Time-Share Act, R.I. General Law 34-41.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Securities Regulation

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	725,743	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	112,901	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$838,644	-	-	-	-
Capital Purchases and Equipment	4,916	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$843,560	-	-	-	-
 Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	843,560	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$843,560	-	-	-	-
 Program Measures					
Percentage of Investment Advisory Firms with a Place of Business in RI Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Securities Act	100.0%	-	-	-	-

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Banking and Securities Regulation

Program Operations

Banking and Securities Regulation provides regulatory oversight of state-chartered financial institutions, credit unions, Rhode Island bank holding companies and licensees through financial examinations and reviews to determine compliance with state banking laws, financial solvency, and safety and soundness operations. The division is also responsible for the registration of certain securities, the licensing and regulation of broker-dealers, sales representatives, certain investment advisers and certain investment adviser representatives and also for enforcing compliance with the state's Franchise Investment Act, the registration of charitable organizations and fundraising groups, and the state's Real Estate Time-Share Act.

With respect to Banking, the division is responsible for regulating, monitoring and examining thirty-four (34) state-chartered financial institutions, Rhode Island bank holding companies, credit unions and one thousand nine hundred ninety three (1,993) banking licensee locations as of July 2006. The division also processed approximately sixty-six thousand seven hundred (66,700) securities licenses and nine thousand five hundred (9,500) securities registrations.

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.

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

R.I. General Laws Chapters §§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 lender, loan broker, small loan lender, foreign exchange transaction businesses, sellers of checks, electronic money transmitters, check cashers, and debt management company licensees. RI General Laws §§6-26 to 6-27 relate to Interest, Usury and Truth in Lending. R.I. General Laws §§34-23 to 34-27 relate to Mortgages. R.I. General Laws §§19-14.3, 19-14.4, 19-14.6 and 19-14.7 relate to the Sale of Checks, Electronic Money Transfers, Check Cashing, and Foreign Exchange Transactions and Debt Management Companies. The division is charged with the administration and enforcement of the Rhode Island Uniform Securities Act ("RIUSA"), Rhode Island General Laws §7-11; the Franchise Investment Act, R.I. General Law §19-28.1; the Charitable Solicitation Act, R.I. General Law §5-53.1; and the Real Estate Time-Share Act, R.I. General Law §34-41.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Banking and Securities Regulation

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	2,584,260	2,790,380	2,666,422	2,848,667
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	254,502	431,685	429,892	204,341
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	\$2,838,762	\$3,222,065	\$3,096,314	\$3,053,008
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	1,393	6,434	6,200	6,434
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	\$2,840,155	\$3,228,499	\$3,102,514	\$3,059,442
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	-	2,840,155	3,083,499	2,957,514	2,909,442
Restricted Receipts	-	-	145,000	145,000	150,000
Total Expenditures	-	\$2,840,155	\$3,228,499	\$3,102,514	\$3,059,442
Program Measures					
Percentage of State-Chartered Institutions Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Banking Code	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Other Lending Licenses Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Banking Code	85.0%	85.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Percentage of Investment Advisory Firms with a Place of Business in RI Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Securities Act	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Commercial Licensing and Regulation

Program Operations

Commercial Licensing and Regulation was 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 provided administrative services for various boards and commissions involving licensing programs. They include the Real Estate Commission, Real Estate Appraisers Board and Travel Commission.

The division was 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 included recommending approval, denial, suspension or revocation of licenses, or the imposition of sanctions or penalties and conducting of related administrative hearings.

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

The division was made part of the Commercial Licensing, Racing and Athletics division beginning in FY 2007.

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. General Law 5-58 relates to auctioneers; R.I. General Law 5-20.5 relates to real estate; R.I. General Law 5-20.7 relates to real estate appraisers; R.I. General Law 5-38 relates to automobile body repair shops; R.I. General Law 5-50 relates to pre-opening of health club sales campaigns; R.I. General Law 5-52 relates to travel agencies; R.I. General Law 5-57 relates to burglar and hold-up alarm businesses; R.I. General Law 6-31 relates to unit pricing; R.I. General Law 23-26 relates to bedding and upholstered furniture; R.I. General Laws 31-44 & 31-44.1 relate to mobile and manufactured homes; R.I. General Law 42-14.2 relates to auto wrecking and salvage yards; R.I. General Law 31-37 relates to advertising and sale of motor fuel at retail, R.I. General Law 31-46-7 relates to auto body salvage re-builders' licenses; and R.I. General Law 3-1 relates to alcoholic beverages.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Commercial Licensing and Regulation

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	938,981	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	198,405	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,137,386	-	-	-	-
Capital Purchases and Equipment	13,421	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,150,807	-	-	-	-
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	1,133,457	-	-	-	-
Restricted Receipts	17,350	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,150,807	-	-	-	-
Program Measures					
Percentage of Real Estate Licensees in Substantial Compliance with Real Estate Code	95.0%	-	-	-	-
Percentage of Auto Body Shops, Auto Wrecking Yards, and Auto Salvage Re-builders in Substantial Compliance with the Code	93.0%	-	-	-	-
Percentage of Liquor Licensees in Substantial Compliance with the Code	83.6%	-	-	-	-

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Commercial Licensing, Racing and Athletics

Program Operations

Commercial Licensing and Racing and Athletics 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, glass installation, 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/railroad) license holders, line-cleaners, and mobile and manufactured homes and parks and the enforcement of unit pricing, motor fuel advertising and health club pre-opening laws. The division is also 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 and the accounting and collection of racing taxes and fees as specified by state law.

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. The division also oversees simulcast wagering operations at the Twin River and Newport Grand facilities and conducts and participates in hearings, collects tax revenue and issues occupational licenses.

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.

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. General Laws §5-58 relates to auctioneers; R.I. General Laws §5-20.5 relates to real estate; R.I. General Laws §5-20.7 relates to real estate appraisers; R.I. General Laws §5-38 relates to automobile body repair shops; R.I. General Laws §5-50 relates to pre-opening of health club sales campaigns; R.I. General Laws §5-52 relates to travel agencies; R.I. General Laws §5-57 relates to burglar and hold-up alarm businesses; R.I. General Laws §6-31 relates to unit pricing; R.I. General Laws §§23-26 relate to bedding and upholstered furniture; R.I. General Laws §§31-44 & §31-44.1 relate to mobile and manufactured homes; R.I. General Laws §42-14.2 relates to auto wrecking and salvage yards; R.I. General Laws §31-37 relates to advertising and sale of motor fuel at retail, R.I. General Laws §31-46-7 relates to auto body salvage re-builders' licenses; and R.I. General Laws §3-1 relates to alcoholic beverages. R.I. General Laws §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.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Commercial Licensing, Racing & Athletics

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	1,281,656	1,572,242	1,247,293	1,261,821
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	256,477	314,255	316,022	106,686
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	(24,000)	80,000	80,000	80,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	\$1,514,133	\$1,966,497	\$1,643,315	\$1,448,507
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	1,848	3,300	3,300	3,300
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	\$1,515,981	\$1,969,797	\$1,646,615	\$1,451,807
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	-	1,540,856	1,362,961	1,093,363	963,559
Restricted Receipts	-	(24,875)	606,836	553,252	488,248
Total Expenditures	-	\$1,515,981	\$1,969,797	\$1,646,615	\$1,451,807
Program Measures					
Percentage of Real Estate Licensees in Substantial Compliance with Real Estate Code	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Auto Body Shops, Auto Wrecking Yards, and Auto Salvage Re-builders in Substantial Compliance with the Code	93.0%	90.0%	93.5%	93.5%	93.5%
Percentage of Liquor Licensees in Substantial Compliance with the Code	83.6%	80.0%	78.0%	78.0%	78.0%
Percentage of Tested Greyhounds Testing Negative for Chemical Substances	99.6%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Racing and Athletics

Program Operations

The Racing and Athletics division was 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 was 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, and 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 oversaw simulcast wagering operations at Lincoln Park and Newport Grand facilities and conducted and participated in hearings, collects tax revenue and issues occupational licenses.

The division was made part of the Commercial Licensing, Racing and Athletics division beginning in FY 2007.

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. General Law 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.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Racing and Athletics

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	385,315	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	85,806	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$471,121	-	-	-	-
Capital Purchases and Equipment	4,612	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$475,733	-	-	-	-
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	475,733	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$475,733	-	-	-	-
Program Measures					
Percentage of Tested Greyhounds Testing Negative for Chemical Substances	99.6%	-	-	-	-

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Insurance Regulation

Program Operations

The Insurance Division is responsible for conducting financial examinations of domestic insurance companies to ensure financial solvency and market conduct examinations of domestic or foreign insurance companies to ensure compliance with the insurance statutes and regulations. The program performs several licensing functions including, but not limited to, the licensing of companies, producers, adjusters and appraisers. The program also reviews rate and form filings for the Life, Accident and Health, and Property and Casualty lines of business for compliance with state statutes and regulations, and addresses consumer complaints for these lines of business. The program monitors and introduces legislation in order to maintain accreditation by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, which it received in June of 1993. The division was once again accredited in December 1998 and again in December 2003, each time receiving the maximum accreditation period of five years.

The 2004 General Assembly established The Office of the Health Insurance Commissioner (OHIC) within the Department of Business Regulation. OHIC staff is engaged in policy and legislative development, rate hearing administration, regulatory development and promulgation, consumer affairs and provider affairs. It is also responsible for activities performed by the DBR staff related to the regulation of Health Insurers and Hospital/Medical Service Corporations. These include but are not limited to company licensure, form and rate filing for regulatory compliance and financial and market conduct examinations.

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.

To guard the solvency of health insurers; protect the interests of consumers; encourage fair treatment of health care providers; and to encourage policies and developments that improve the quality and efficiency of health care service delivery and outcomes.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-14-5.1 established the Office of Health Insurance Commissioner. All chapters of R.I.G.L. 27-1,42-14, and 28-29 through 28-38, and all Insurance Division regulations. Applicable insurer regulations are found in various chapters of RI General Laws Titles 27 and 42.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Insurance Regulation

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	4,145,550	4,863,083	5,562,000	5,597,020	5,300,399
Operating Supplies and Expenses	339,489	379,877	523,680	514,958	318,391
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	293,946	-	76,742	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,485,039	\$5,536,906	\$6,085,680	\$6,188,720	\$5,618,790
Capital Purchases and Equipment	12,324	6,442	7,000	5,500	500
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,497,363	\$5,543,348	\$6,092,680	\$6,194,220	\$5,619,290
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	3,845,805	4,758,841	5,184,809	5,023,851	4,711,900
Federal Funds	-	43,291	51,742	201,742	-
Restricted Receipts	651,558	741,216	856,129	968,627	907,390
Total Expenditures	\$4,497,363	\$5,543,348	\$6,092,680	\$6,194,220	\$5,619,290
Program Measures					
Percentage of Domestic Insurance Companies in Substantial Compliance with the Insurance Code (Market Conduct Examinations)	100.0%	100.0%	85.0%	85.0%	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 annual permits to regulated 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. General Laws §§5-3.1 et seq. (1956) relate to the Board of Accountancy.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Board of Accountancy

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	129,336	133,959	142,264	140,726	146,410
Operating Supplies and Expenses	10,559	9,283	13,185	10,633	10,185
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$139,895	\$143,242	\$155,449	\$151,359	\$156,595
Capital Purchases and Equipment	1,830	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$141,725	\$143,242	\$155,449	\$151,359	\$156,595
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	141,725	143,242	155,449	151,359	156,595
Total Expenditures	\$141,725	\$143,242	\$155,449	\$151,359	\$156,595
Program Measures					
Percentage of CPA's and PA's who meet Continuing Professional Education Requirements in Accordance with R.I. General Law	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Boards for Design Professionals

Program 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 regulation; and hearing and acting upon complaints.

In the FY 2008 enacted budget, the Boards for Design Professionals was moved to the Department of Business Regulation as a division known as the division know as the division of Design Professionals.

Program Objectives

To exam, 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 in by Chapter 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 1975.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Boards for Design Professionals

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	282,410	288,581	318,722	306,567	245,263
Operating Supplies and Expenses	94,870	85,629	85,664	83,873	81,164
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$377,280	\$374,210	\$404,386	\$390,440	\$326,427
Capital Purchases and Equipment	3,916	-	1,800	1,800	1,800
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$381,196	\$374,210	\$406,186	\$392,240	\$328,227
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	381,196	374,210	406,186	392,240	328,227
Total Expenditures	\$381,196	\$374,210	\$406,186	\$392,240	\$328,227
Program Measures					
Ratio of Complaint Cases Successfully Resolved to Cases Filed	1.52	0.62	0.75	0.75	0.75

The Agency

Department of Labor and Training

Agency Operations

The Department of Labor and Training provides a comprehensive array of employment and training services to Rhode Islanders and administers the laws governing workforce regulation, safety and labor law enforcement. The Department consists of the following six programs: Executive Management, Income Support, Workforce Development Services, Worker's Compensation, Workforce Regulation and Safety and the Labor Relations Board.

The Executive Management Program is responsible for strategic planning, policy and oversight to promote all departmental functions and to ensure the efficient and effective use of federal and state resources.

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

The Workforce Development Program consists of employment and training programs designed to help individuals find gainful employment and employers suitable workers. It includes the Governor's Workforce Board Rhode Island develops of strategic plans, policies, and program development to coordinate employment and training related programs link these activities with key partners and stakeholder to create and address a demand-driven workforce agenda for the state.

The Workers Compensation Program operates the State's Workers' Compensation System. The Dr. Donley Center provides rehabilitation services 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 public sector bargaining unit determinations collective bargaining elections and investigates charges of unfair practices.

Agency Objectives

To provide the public programs for workforce development, income support, injured workers services, 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Program					
Central Management	788,194	617,433	678,804	635,328	670,676
Workforce Development Services	24,295,930	22,116,157	34,321,744	36,751,185	26,276,029
Workforce Regulation and Safety	3,267,706	3,383,285	2,736,797	2,479,609	2,377,263
Income Support	397,925,583	410,704,107	410,087,117	425,623,454	437,108,936
Injured Workers Services	11,221,729	9,821,682	11,087,418	11,085,719	11,575,922
Labor Relations Board	144,704	354,544	473,214	427,742	461,579
Total Expenditures	\$437,643,846	\$446,997,208	\$459,385,094	\$477,003,037	\$478,470,405
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	41,669,148	37,954,424	41,675,344	39,664,500	39,082,187
Operating Supplies and Expenses	6,160,273	4,760,557	11,719,693	5,271,844	4,736,501
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	374,243,209	389,983,642	399,066,547	417,223,725	423,648,419
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$422,072,630	\$432,698,623	\$452,461,584	\$462,160,069	\$467,467,107
Capital Purchases and Equipment	2,434,531	363,326	864,074	984,196	933,759
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	13,136,685	13,935,259	6,059,436	13,858,772	10,069,539
Total Expenditures	\$437,643,846	\$446,997,208	\$459,385,094	\$477,003,037	\$478,470,405
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	7,324,546	7,146,779	6,583,162	6,377,187	6,299,992
Federal Funds	33,831,488	29,931,444	28,124,845	35,037,304	35,395,196
Restricted Receipts	15,355,905	15,552,019	28,283,698	25,075,274	19,068,769
Other Funds	381,131,907	394,366,966	396,393,389	410,513,272	417,706,448
Total Expenditures	\$437,643,846	\$446,997,208	\$459,385,094	\$477,003,037	\$478,470,405
FTE Authorization	510.7	467.9	454.9	417.5	407.2
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	12.8%	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%	13.4%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	67.4%	67.0%	68.2%	68.2%	68.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	2.3%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Central Management

Program Operations

Organized through the Director's office, the Executive Management Program provides leadership, management, planning and program oversight for all departmental activities. An important aspect of the Executive Management program involves the sharing of information with 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 Executive Management Program provides administrative services for the Department including, legal services, purchasing, and financial management. The Legal Services unit litigates for the department, interprets law and regulations, and provides counsel to the Director and staff on complex legal issues. The Facilities Management and Purchasing Units manage purchasing functions, operates a central stock and mail room, coordinates the maintenance and support of facilities and other ancillary services. 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 Human Resources, Facilities Management and Information Systems functions are administered in collaboration with the Department of Administration. The Human Resources unit processes all personnel actions, maintains central personnel files and assists with labor relations. The Information Services unit provides 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	604,137	533,635	479,112	456,566	469,175
Operating Supplies and Expenses	174,866	81,381	72,325	90,403	78,423
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,566	2,327	2,617	2,350	2,374
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$781,569	\$617,343	\$554,054	\$549,319	\$549,972
Capital Purchases and Equipment	6,625	90	124,750	86,009	120,704
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$788,194	\$617,433	\$678,804	\$635,328	\$670,676
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	231,644	139,265	195,297	182,584	184,235
Restricted Receipts	556,550	478,168	483,507	452,744	486,441
Total Expenditures	\$788,194	\$617,433	\$678,804	\$635,328	\$670,676
Program Measures	NC	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 program provides our customers with employment counseling, occupational exploration, aptitude test and performance testing, career guidance, job search workshops, resume writing seminars, and referrals to training programs.

The veterans' program provides the same services to veterans as it does to customers through a specialized veteran staff. Veterans are given priority on referrals for all job orders.

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

The Labor Market Information (LMI) program operates as a clearing office for a employment statistics and demographic information.

The Governor's Workforce Board Rhode Island establishes policies, goals and guidelines to coordinate employment and training related programs and supports efforts to link these activities with economic development strategies. The board oversees funding ensuring that strategic investments are made. A sub committee of the Governor's Workforce Board, the Human Resource Investment Council, under authority granted by R.I.G.L. 42-102, administers the Job Development Fund.

Program Objectives

To administer employment and training service programs to match job seekers with suitable job openings, and employers with suitable workers. 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Employment Services	7,852,086	6,348,447	7,842,513	6,705,513	4,120,747
JPTA & Other Training Programs	12,986,974	10,894,357	10,345,820	17,237,382	15,335,404
Labor Market Information	932,705	661,636	661,280	654,543	784,983
Human Resource Investment Council	1,979,360	3,656,028	14,952,134	11,664,448	5,502,398
Veteran Services	544,805	555,689	519,997	489,299	532,497
Total Expenditures	\$24,295,930	\$22,116,157	\$34,321,744	\$36,751,185	\$26,276,029
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	14,101,885	11,721,638	14,238,945	14,672,521	12,908,166
Operating Supplies and Expenses	1,725,714	2,149,930	1,799,396	2,415,182	2,083,148
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	7,404,899	8,117,178	18,141,964	19,517,046	11,221,041
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$23,232,498	\$21,988,746	\$34,180,305	\$36,604,749	\$26,212,355
Capital Purchases and Equipment	1,063,432	93,034	141,439	146,436	63,674
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	34,377	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$24,295,930	\$22,116,157	\$34,321,744	\$36,751,185	\$26,276,029
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	293,000	473	2,500	6,296	101,561
Federal Funds	16,234,122	13,471,091	13,368,113	20,022,527	19,208,891
Restricted Receipts	1,979,360	3,656,028	14,952,134	11,664,448	5,502,398
Other Funds	5,789,448	4,988,565	5,998,997	5,057,914	1,463,179
Total Expenditures	\$24,295,930	\$22,116,157	\$34,321,744	\$36,751,185	\$26,276,029
Program Measures					
Adult Dislocated Worker Retention Rate	82.5%	85.3%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Workforce Regulation and Safety

Program Operations

Workforce Regulation & Safety is a regulatory division charged with enforcing the safety laws that protect the states' workforce for fair collection of wages, child labor laws, safety in public buildings, trade licensing, apprenticeship training, hazardous substance exposure, weights and measures, and prevailing wage laws. This is accomplished through licensing, inspection programs, educational programs, 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 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 and 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Labor Standards	590,183	1,233,271	1,114,235	720,063	589,715
Occupational Safety	1,475,421	1,074,690	842,794	890,685	837,786
Professional Regulations	1,202,102	1,075,324	779,768	868,861	949,762
Total Expenditures	\$3,267,706	\$3,383,285	\$2,736,797	\$2,479,609	\$2,377,263
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	2,789,578	2,730,173	2,531,004	2,268,863	2,155,588
Operating Supplies and Expenses	456,408	197,571	196,270	193,339	204,116
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,306	441,706	3,372	3,433	3,449
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,249,292	\$3,369,450	\$2,730,646	\$2,465,635	\$2,363,153
Capital Purchases and Equipment	18,414	13,835	6,151	13,974	14,110
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,267,706	\$3,383,285	\$2,736,797	\$2,479,609	\$2,377,263
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	3,267,706	3,383,285	2,736,797	2,479,609	2,377,263
Total Expenditures	\$3,267,706	\$3,383,285	\$2,736,797	\$2,479,609	\$2,377,263
Program Measures					
Percentage of Boilers and Pressure Vessels Compliant with Code upon Initial Inspection	97.6%	98.5%	92.0%	92.0%	92.0%
Percentage of Elevators and Escalators Compliant with Applicable Codes	72.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%

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 services in a timely, efficient and courteous manner. This mission is accomplished by providing accurate information; by interpreting and applying the state and federal laws, 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 income support 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, be actively seeking employment, and be willing to accept suitable work when it is offered. Applicants must meet a minimum earnings standard and state statute requirements in order to qualify for benefits. 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 qualified healthcare provider (QHP) and the disabled worker must meet a minimum earnings standard in order to qualify for benefits. 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 and correctional officers and/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 with concentration on continuous improvement.

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

Statutory History

Title 28 Chapters 39-44 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 Police and Fire Funds.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training Income Support

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Unemployment Insurance	223,314,655	233,475,212	229,276,807	246,013,174	256,380,744
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund	171,454,820	173,959,007	177,634,956	176,329,324	177,552,838
Fire and Police	3,156,108	3,269,888	3,175,354	3,280,956	3,175,354
Total Expenditures	\$397,925,583	\$410,704,107	\$410,087,117	\$425,623,454	\$437,108,936
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	17,106,839	15,887,985	16,090,051	14,276,247	15,027,265
Operating Supplies and Expenses	3,122,593	1,974,710	9,217,915	2,017,325	1,862,404
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	364,127,864	378,826,363	378,276,318	394,908,984	409,689,622
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$384,357,296	\$396,689,058	\$403,584,284	\$411,202,556	\$426,579,291
Capital Purchases and Equipment	431,602	114,167	443,397	562,126	460,106
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	13,136,685	13,900,882	6,059,436	13,858,772	10,069,539
Total Expenditures	\$397,925,583	\$410,704,107	\$410,087,117	\$425,623,454	\$437,108,936
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	3,156,108	3,269,888	3,175,354	3,280,956	3,175,354
Federal Funds	17,828,750	16,459,677	14,756,732	15,014,777	16,186,305
Restricted Receipts	1,598,266	1,596,141	1,760,639	1,872,363	1,504,008
Other Funds	375,342,459	389,378,401	390,394,392	405,455,358	416,243,269
Total Expenditures	\$397,925,583	\$410,704,107	\$410,087,117	\$425,623,454	\$437,108,936
Program Measures					
Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims Promptly Paid	96.2%	95.4%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims Accurately Paid	96.5%	96.4%	96.2%	96.2%	96.2%
Percentage of Wage Information Transferred to Other States on a Timely Basis	85.0%	85.6%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percentage of Temporary Disability Claims Filed that are Either Authorized or Disallowed within 21 Days of their Receipt	78.5%	78.8%	78.8%	78.8%	78.8%
Percentage of Nonmonetary Determinations Receiving an Acceptable Grade for Completeness of Fact-Finding and Correctness	89.7%	85.4%	87.0%	87.0%	89.0%

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 job related injury and collects and disseminates statistical data. This division also provides vocational and physical rehabilitation assistance, as well as educational seminars, which are available to employers, employees, insurers, attorneys, and medical professionals and responds to compliance and fraud issues. The division is made up of the Workers' Compensation (administrative) unit, the Dr. John E. Donley Rehabilitation Center and the Fraud and Prevention Compliance unit.

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

The Education unit provides services pertaining to workplace safety and Workers' Compensation system information.

The Rehabilitation Unit, housed at the Dr. John E. Donley Rehabilitation Center provides broad-based rehabilitation programs for injured workers with the Workers' Compensation System. Services include complete evaluations and treatment programs.

The Fraud Prevention and Compliance unit's mission is to detect, prevent, and refer for criminal prosecution and suspected fraudulent activity related to Workers' Compensation, as well as to ensure employer and insurer confidence with the requirements of 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 with insurance coverage for employers available at a low cost.

To maintain a WC system that is free from fraud and ensures that all employers subject to the Act carry the proper insurance coverage.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Workers' Compensation Compliance	6,318,203	5,505,030	6,301,369	6,193,391	6,677,314
Education and Rehabilitation	4,903,526	4,316,652	4,786,049	4,892,328	4,898,608
Total Expenditures	\$11,221,729	\$9,821,682	\$11,087,418	\$11,085,719	\$11,575,922
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	6,889,108	6,731,492	7,887,721	7,583,428	8,083,176
Operating Supplies and Expenses	868,924	376,266	414,994	538,239	489,169
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,701,880	2,594,910	2,642,276	2,791,837	2,731,858
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$10,459,912	\$9,702,668	\$10,944,991	\$10,913,504	\$11,304,203
Capital Purchases and Equipment	761,817	119,014	142,427	172,215	271,719
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$11,221,729	\$9,821,682	\$11,087,418	\$11,085,719	\$11,575,922
Expenditures By Funds					
Restricted Receipts	11,221,729	9,821,682	11,087,418	11,085,719	11,575,922
Total Expenditures	\$11,221,729	\$9,821,682	\$11,087,418	\$11,085,719	\$11,575,922
Program Measures					
Return to Work Rate	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%
Percentage of Students Completing the Computer Skills Workshop who pass the Proficiency Exam	82.0%	94.0%	97.0%	97.0%	98.0%
Percentage of First Reports on Injury Filed Within Ten Days of Work Related Injury	68.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%

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, 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/accretion, and charges of unfair labor practices, 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 28-9.7; and R.I.G.L. 36-11.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training Labor Relations Board

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	177,601	349,501	448,511	406,875	438,817
Operating Supplies and Expenses	(188,232)	(19,301)	18,793	17,356	19,241
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,694	1,158	-	75	75
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	(\$7,937)	\$331,358	\$467,304	\$424,306	\$458,133
Capital Purchases and Equipment	152,641	23,186	5,910	3,436	3,446
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$144,704	\$354,544	\$473,214	\$427,742	\$461,579
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	376,088	353,868	473,214	427,742	461,579
Federal Funds	(231,384)	676	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$144,704	\$354,544	\$473,214	\$427,742	\$461,579
Program Measures					
Percentage of Cases Resolved	52.0%	59.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%

The Agency

Department of Revenue

Agency Operations

The Department of Revenue was established as a separate department within the executive branch of state government by the 2006 General Assembly and came into existence on July 1, 2006. The department is headed by the Director of Revenue, who is appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Department has six programmatic functions, including Central Management (Director of Revenue), Taxation, State Lottery, Registry of Motor Vehicles, Revenue Analysis and Property Valuation.

Agency Objectives

To assess and collect all taxes, fees and revenues in the most efficient and cost-effective manner.

To administer and enforce all laws pertaining to the operation and registration of motor vehicles.

To administer a lottery system in the most efficient, ethical and cost-effective manner.

Statutory History

The Department of Revenue was created by the 2006 General Assembly through the enactment of Article 38 sub. A of the FY 2007 Appropriations Act (R.I.G.L. 42-142).

The Budget

Department of Revenue

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Program					
Director of Revenue	-	203,409	751,500	431,214	632,972
Revenue Analysis	-	177,138	750,003	358,121	719,927
Lottery Division	221,616,730	196,844,842	214,697,422	202,648,441	207,489,225
Property Valuation	617,041	640,726	849,819	788,523	852,759
Taxation	20,644,994	19,109,229	20,796,985	18,994,446	20,679,126
Registry of Motor Vehicles	17,514,149	17,022,465	18,518,432	18,534,536	18,289,782
Total Expenditures	\$260,392,914	\$233,997,809	\$256,364,161	\$241,755,281	\$248,663,791
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	33,319,101	34,064,299	39,235,007	35,922,914	39,210,594
Operating Supplies and Expenses	226,825,290	199,688,104	216,441,750	205,219,839	209,084,561
Aid To Local Units Of Government	1,210	848	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	10,252	10,665	12,048	11,844	11,897
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$260,155,853	\$233,763,916	\$255,688,805	\$241,154,597	\$248,307,052
Capital Purchases and Equipment	237,061	207,594	483,257	546,170	302,225
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	26,299	192,099	54,514	54,514
Total Expenditures	\$260,392,914	\$233,997,809	\$256,364,161	\$241,755,281	\$248,663,791
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	35,740,584	34,528,687	38,575,957	35,165,844	37,374,032
Federal Funds	1,529,556	1,147,680	1,335,145	2,128,997	1,894,095
Restricted Receipts	691,133	705,160	845,506	892,006	925,663
Other Funds	222,431,641	197,616,282	215,607,553	203,568,434	208,470,001
Total Expenditures	\$260,392,914	\$233,997,809	\$256,364,161	\$241,755,281	\$248,663,791
FTE Authorization	492.0	473.0	475.0	465.0	460.0
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.3%	11.3%	11.3%	11.3%	10.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	59.1%	59.1%	59.1%	59.1%	49.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	1.0%

The Program

Department of Revenue Director of Revenue

Program Operations

The Director's Office oversees the overall operation of the department. The Office of Legal Services provides legal advice and support to the Director and the programs within the department.

Program Objectives

To oversee the collection of taxes, fees and revenues in conformance with legislative mandates.

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

Statutory History

The Director of Revenue position was created upon establishment of the Department of Revenue in Article 38 sub A of the FY 2007 Appropriations Act (R.I.G.L. 42-142).

The Budget

Department of Revenue Director of Revenue

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	198,285	721,500	402,024	602,972
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	5,124	30,000	29,190	30,000
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	\$203,409	\$751,500	\$431,214	\$632,972
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	-	203,409	751,500	431,214	632,972
Total Expenditures	-	\$203,409	\$751,500	\$431,214	\$632,972
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Revenue Revenue Analysis

Program Operations

The Office of Revenue Analysis is responsible for analyzing, evaluating, and appraising the tax system of the State of Rhode Island, and for making recommendations for its revision in accordance with the best interests of the economy of Rhode Island. The Office is responsible for preparing the tax expenditures report and for preparing cost benefit analyses of all tax proposals.

Program Objectives

To analyze, evaluate and appraise the tax system of the State.

To make recommendations for revisions to the tax system.

To prepare the tax expenditures report.

Statutory History

The Office of Revenue Analysis is established under R.I.G.L. 42-142-3. The requirement to prepare the tax expenditures report is established under R.I.G.L. 44-48.1-1.

The Budget

Department of Revenue Revenue Analysis

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	177,138	450,003	139,196	594,927
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	50,000	43,925	50,000
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	\$177,138	\$500,003	\$183,121	\$644,927
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	250,000	175,000	75,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	\$177,138	\$750,003	\$358,121	\$719,927
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	-	177,138	750,003	358,121	719,927
Total Expenditures	-	\$177,138	\$750,003	\$358,121	\$719,927
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Revenue Lottery Division

Program Objectives

The Rhode Island Lottery (The Lottery) was created under the General Laws of the State of Rhode Island in 1974 operate lottery games to generate revenues for the state. On July 1, 2005, the Lottery was made a division of the Department of Administration and on July 1, 2006, it was transferred to the new Department of Revenue. The Lottery operates as an enterprise fund and is included in the State Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The Lottery sells tickets for on-line games (e.g. Daily Numbers), for Keno, and for instant games (e.g. scratch tickets). Tickets are sold through licensed lottery retailers. The Lottery sells Powerball tickets, collects all revenues, and remits prize funds to the Multi-State Lottery Association net of low tier prize awards

R.I.G.L. 42-61-15 stipulates that the Lottery award prizes in an amount not less than 45 percent nor more than 65 percent of the total lottery ticket revenue. For Keno, however, prize awards shall not be less than 45 percent nor more than 72 percent of the total Keno ticket revenue. The Lottery is required to transfer its net income from on-line games to the state's general fund in an amount not less than 25 percent of total lottery ticket revenue. The amount transferred into the general fund from Keno shall equal no less than 15 percent of the total Keno ticket sales. Transfers are made on a monthly basis in an amount equal to estimated net income.

R.I.G.L. 42-61.2 authorizes the Lottery to conduct video lottery games at Lincoln Park and Newport Grand. Video lottery terminals are electronically linked to a central computer facility at Lottery Headquarters. As of July 1, 2004, the net terminal income generated at these facilities is divided among the licensed video lottery retailers, the technology providers, the host municipalities, and the State General Fund. In 2005, the General Assembly enacted legislation that allocates a percentage of the net new revenue from the operation of 1,750 additional authorized video lottery terminals at Lincoln Park to the Narragansett Indian Tribe.

The State General Fund's share of net terminal income was no less than 52 percent in FY 2003, no less than 59.1 percent in FY 2004, no less than 60.525 percent in FY 2005, and no less than 60.4 percent in FY 2006. In 2005, the General Assembly enacted legislation that maintained the State General Fund's share of net terminal income from existing authorized video lottery terminals at no less than 60.4 percent but lowered the State General Fund's share of net new net terminal income from additional authorized video lottery terminals to be no less than 58.0 percent.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-60 provides the general authority for the State Division of Lottery. R.I.G.L. 42-142 entitled "Department of Revenue" establishes the State lottery as a division of the Department of Revenue.

The Budget

Department of Revenue Lottery Division

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	4,360,369	4,571,659	5,075,199	5,008,899	5,442,161
Operating Supplies and Expenses	217,198,996	192,185,928	209,354,973	197,519,063	201,922,064
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	151	151	151	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$221,559,516	\$196,757,738	\$214,430,323	\$202,527,962	\$207,364,225
Capital Purchases and Equipment	57,214	87,104	125,000	120,479	125,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	142,009	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$221,616,730	\$196,844,842	\$214,697,332	\$202,648,441	\$207,489,225
Expenditures By Funds					
Other	221,616,730	196,844,842	214,697,422	202,648,441	207,489,225
Total Expenditures	\$221,616,730	\$196,844,842	\$214,697,422	\$202,648,441	\$207,489,225
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Revenue Property Valuation

Program Operations

The Division of Property Valuation (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, the Office provides planning assistance in the areas of comprehensive planning, land use regulation, capital projects, and compliance with state law and the State Guide Plan.

Program Objectives

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

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

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

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

Statutory History

The Division of Property Valuation is established under R.I.G.L. 42-142-4.

The Budget

Department of Revenue Property Valuation

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	567,903	623,922	824,419	770,500	832,309
Operating Supplies and Expenses	47,928	15,956	24,200	16,876	19,250
Aid To Local Units Of Government	1,210	848	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	1,200	1,147	1,200
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$617,041	\$640,726	\$849,819	\$788,523	\$852,759
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$617,041	\$640,726	\$849,819	\$788,523	\$852,759
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	617,041	640,726	849,819	788,523	852,759
Total Expenditures	\$617,041	\$640,726	\$849,819	\$788,523	\$852,759
Program Measures					
Percentage of Equalization Study Procedure Recommendations Implemented	31.0%	31.0%	31.0%	31.0%	35.0%
Percentage of Municipalities Transmitting Real Estate Sales Data Electronically to the Division of Taxation	85.0%	87.0%	92.0%	92.0%	95.0%

The Program

Department of Revenue 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. 42-142 entitled "Department of Revenue" establishes the Division of Taxation within the Department of Revenue.

The Budget

Department Of Revenue Taxation

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram					
Tax Administrator	503,461	497,206	554,346	453,632	571,947
Tax Processing Division	6,668,567	4,822,035	4,658,863	4,973,598	5,089,826
Compliance and Collection	3,483,538	3,470,350	3,936,185	3,282,380	3,539,583
Field Audit	4,866,153	5,260,245	5,747,701	4,915,134	5,560,456
Assessment and Review	2,652,398	2,674,165	2,923,899	2,541,451	2,917,063
Employer Tax	2,470,877	2,385,228	2,975,991	2,828,251	3,000,251
Total Expenditures	\$20,644,994	\$19,109,229	\$20,796,985	\$18,994,446	\$20,679,126
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	16,525,477	17,084,109	18,652,325	16,628,874	18,320,808
Operating Supplies and Expenses	4,035,625	1,970,562	2,069,443	2,274,373	2,287,119
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,864	5,277	5,460	5,460	5,460
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$20,565,966	\$19,059,948	\$20,727,228	\$18,908,707	\$20,613,387
Capital Purchases and Equipment	79,028	22,982	69,757	81,225	61,225
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	26,299	-	4,514	4,514
Total Expenditures	\$20,644,994	\$19,109,229	\$20,796,985	\$18,994,446	\$20,679,126
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	18,105,380	16,646,214	17,820,994	16,037,288	17,347,998
Federal Funds	1,048,103	1,001,582	1,235,454	1,160,259	1,439,789
Restricted Receipts	676,600	689,993	830,406	876,906	910,563
Other Funds	814,911	771,440	910,131	919,993	980,776
Total Expenditures	\$20,644,994	\$19,109,229	\$20,796,985	\$18,994,446	\$20,679,126
Program Measures					
Percentage of Personal Income Tax Refunds Mailed Within Thirty Days	96.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Personal Income Tax Returns Filed Electronically	38.0%	44.0%	48.0%	48.0%	51.0%
Tax Dollars Assessed Per Hour by Field Audit	\$647.30	\$627.00	\$663.60	\$663.60	\$673.40

The Program

Department of Revenue 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. 42-142 entitled "Department of Revenue" establishes the Registry of Motor Vehicles as a division within the Department of Revenue.

The Budget

Department of Revenue Registry of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram					
Registry of Motor Vehicles	17,485,083	16,992,291	18,488,232	18,504,743	18,259,582
Vehicle Value Commission	29,066	30,174	30,200	29,793	30,200
Total Expenditures	\$17,514,149	\$17,022,465	\$18,518,432	\$18,534,536	\$18,289,782
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	11,865,352	11,409,186	13,511,561	12,973,421	13,417,417
Operating Supplies and Expenses	5,542,741	5,510,534	4,913,134	5,336,412	4,776,128
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,237	5,237	5,237	5,237	5,237
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$17,413,330	\$16,924,957	\$18,429,932	\$18,315,070	\$18,198,782
Capital Purchases and Equipment	100,819	97,508	38,500	169,466	41,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total Expenditures	\$17,514,149	\$17,022,465	\$18,518,432	\$18,534,536	\$18,289,782
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	17,018,163	16,861,200	18,403,641	17,550,698	17,820,376
Federal Funds	481,453	146,098	99,691	968,738	454,306
Restricted Receipts	14,533	15,167	15,100	15,100	15,100
Total Expenditures	\$17,514,149	\$17,022,465	\$18,518,432	\$18,534,536	\$18,289,782
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 the 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Program					
General Assembly	4,919,149	4,764,570	5,316,151	5,070,314	5,434,268
Fiscal Advisory Staff To House Finance	1,302,246	1,382,210	1,645,494	1,584,697	1,656,795
Legislative Council	3,729,510	3,935,265	4,420,569	4,177,625	4,374,913
Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs	16,476,934	17,971,659	19,481,096	21,886,498	19,044,804
Office of the Auditor General	4,266,608	4,286,628	5,078,084	4,831,112	5,087,273
Special Legislative Commissions	12,311	10,184	22,688	17,492	17,500
Total Expenditures	\$30,706,758	\$32,350,516	\$35,964,082	\$37,567,738	\$35,615,553
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	26,329,451	27,545,495	31,063,502	29,324,291	30,723,293
Operating Supplies and Expenses	2,323,325	2,088,127	2,352,780	2,108,031	2,348,360
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,958,432	2,587,617	2,300,000	5,832,016	2,300,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$30,611,208	\$32,221,239	\$35,716,282	\$37,264,338	\$35,371,653
Capital Purchases and Equipment	95,550	129,277	247,800	303,400	243,900
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$30,706,758	\$32,350,516	\$35,964,082	\$37,567,738	\$35,615,553
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	29,355,254	30,941,664	34,440,361	36,116,203	34,099,202
Restricted Receipts	1,351,504	1,408,852	1,523,721	1,451,535	1,516,351
Total Expenditures	\$30,706,758	\$32,350,516	\$35,964,082	\$37,567,738	\$35,615,553
FTE Authorization	289.0	294.0	298.2	297.9	297.9
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	NS	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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	3,559,000	3,623,970	4,009,125	3,851,425	4,153,668
Operating Supplies and Expenses	1,340,163	1,126,782	1,274,326	1,161,889	1,255,100
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,899,163	\$4,750,752	\$5,283,451	\$5,013,314	\$5,408,768
Capital Purchases and Equipment	19,986	13,818	32,700	57,000	25,500
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,919,149	\$4,764,570	\$5,316,151	\$5,070,314	\$5,434,268
Expenditures By Funds	4,919,149	4,764,570	5,316,151	5,070,314	5,434,268
General Revenue	\$4,919,149	\$4,764,570	\$5,316,151	\$5,070,314	\$5,434,268
Total Expenditures					
Program Measures	NA	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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,197,143	1,301,397	1,543,946	1,492,108	1,554,295
Operating Supplies and Expenses	103,703	80,813	99,148	90,189	100,100
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,300,846	\$1,382,210	\$1,643,094	\$1,582,297	\$1,654,395
Capital Purchases and Equipment	1,400	-	2,400	2,400	2,400
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,302,246	\$1,382,210	\$1,645,494	\$1,584,697	\$1,656,795
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	1,302,246	1,382,210	1,645,494	1,584,697	1,656,795
Total Expenditures	\$1,302,246	\$1,382,210	\$1,645,494	\$1,584,697	\$1,656,795
Program Measures	NA	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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	3,675,017	3,878,895	4,355,493	4,103,675	4,296,913
Operating Supplies and Expenses	50,381	56,370	63,576	65,450	70,500
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,725,398	\$3,935,265	\$4,419,069	\$4,169,125	\$4,367,413
Capital Purchases and Equipment	4,112	-	1,500	8,500	7,500
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,729,510	\$3,935,265	\$4,420,569	\$4,177,625	\$4,374,913
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	3,729,510	3,935,265	4,420,569	4,177,625	4,374,913
Total Expenditures	\$3,729,510	\$3,935,265	\$4,420,569	\$4,177,625	\$4,374,913
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Legislature Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs

Program Operations

The Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs 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 Affairs coordinates the Legislative Data Services and the Telecommunications - Cable TV activities.

Statutory History

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

The Budget

Legislature Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	14,039,274	14,924,150	16,643,484	15,606,246	16,204,254
Operating Supplies and Expenses	443,167	402,515	416,412	302,736	422,050
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,958,432	2,587,617	2,300,000	5,832,016	2,300,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$16,440,873	\$17,914,282	\$19,359,896	\$21,740,998	\$18,926,304
Capital Purchases and Equipment	36,061	57,377	121,200	145,500	118,500
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$16,476,934	\$17,971,659	\$19,481,096	\$21,886,498	\$19,044,804
Expenditures By Funds	16,476,934	17,971,659	19,481,096	21,886,498	19,044,804
General Revenue	\$16,476,934	\$17,971,659	\$19,481,096	\$21,886,498	\$19,044,804
Total Expenditures					
Program Measures	NA	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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	3,859,017	3,817,083	4,511,454	4,270,837	4,514,163
Operating Supplies and Expenses	373,600	411,463	476,630	470,275	483,110
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,232,617	\$4,228,546	\$4,988,084	\$4,741,112	\$4,997,273
Capital Purchases and Equipment	33,991	58,082	90,000	90,000	90,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,266,608	\$4,286,628	\$5,078,084	\$4,831,112	\$5,087,273
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	2,915,104	2,877,776	3,554,363	3,379,577	3,570,922
Restricted Receipts	1,351,504	1,408,852	1,523,721	1,451,535	1,516,351
Total Expenditures	\$4,266,608	\$4,286,628	\$5,078,084	\$4,831,112	\$5,087,273
Program Measures	NA	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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	12,311	10,184	22,688	17,492	17,500
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$12,311	\$10,184	\$22,688	\$17,492	\$17,500
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$12,311	\$10,184	\$22,688	\$17,492	\$17,500
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	12,311	10,184	22,688	17,492	17,500
Total Expenditures	\$12,311	\$10,184	\$22,688	\$17,492	\$17,500
Program Measures	NA	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 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 and commissions established by the General Assembly. As well, the Lieutenant Governor chairs and serves on various commissions and advisory boards. The office initiates legislation and has assumed advocacy and leadership roles in such areas as emergency management, veterans affairs, education, economic 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 Governor's elected power, duties in the case of death, resignation, impeachment of the Governor, responsibilities 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	845,161	816,097	871,336	791,253	835,829
Operating Supplies and Expenses	54,254	54,011	52,576	46,988	47,516
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$899,415	\$870,108	\$923,912	\$838,241	\$883,345
Capital Purchases and Equipment	640	4,616	1,200	1,575	1,575
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$900,055	\$874,724	\$925,112	\$839,816	\$884,920
Expenditures By Fund					
General Revenue	900,055	874,724	925,112	839,816	884,920
Total Expenditures	\$900,055	\$874,724	\$925,112	\$839,816	\$884,920
FTE Authorization	10.0	9.5	9.5	9.0	8.0
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	40.0%	40.0%	44.0%	44.0%	55.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-	-
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Agency

Secretary of State

Agency Operations

The Office of 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 office has a vital role in providing the public with basic information about the workings of state government. The office consists of six divisions and one internal service fund.

Agency Objectives

The objective of the Office of the Secretary of State is to effectively administer all activities of the Office prescribed by the Rhode Island Constitution and state law. To make it easier to vote and improve public access to government to all levels by collecting and distributing information as widely as possible and making information available electronically. To create jobs and promote economic development by offering programs and services that make it easier for business to grow.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Program					
Administration	1,739,921	1,691,000	1,685,414	1,658,463	1,719,430
Corporations	1,815,327	1,806,675	1,798,880	1,853,588	1,840,798
State Archives	564,785	551,606	572,506	596,800	555,581
Elections and Civics	6,965,552	2,448,097	1,129,833	1,145,551	1,987,208
State Library	705,621	698,485	689,592	675,283	552,708
Office of Public Information	382,134	201,153	190,131	244,009	219,139
Internal Service Programs	[1,028,351]	[1,077,193]	[1,177,788]	[857,783]	[802,825]
Total Expenditures	\$12,173,340	\$7,397,016	\$6,066,356	\$6,173,694	\$6,874,864
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	5,497,117	4,709,141	4,478,377	4,554,643	4,782,477
Operating Supplies and Expenses	1,740,630	2,262,374	1,198,545	1,239,001	1,901,283
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	367,012	375,030	361,624	341,624	175,702
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,604,759	\$7,346,545	\$6,038,546	\$6,135,268	\$6,859,462
Capital Purchases and Equipment	4,568,581	50,471	27,810	38,426	15,402
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$12,173,340	\$7,397,016	\$6,066,356	\$6,173,694	\$6,874,864
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	5,218,294	6,150,444	5,036,136	5,042,689	5,778,144
Federal Funds	6,496,305	976,109	586,744	572,503	541,139
Restricted Receipts	458,741	270,463	443,476	558,502	555,581
Internal Service Funds	[1,028,351]	[1,077,193]	[1,177,788]	[857,783]	[802,825]
Total Expenditures	12,173,340	\$7,397,016	\$6,066,356	\$6,173,694	\$6,874,864
FTE Authorization	59.0	56.0	58.0	58.0	55.0
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	18.8%	7.1%	7.4%	7.4%	7.4%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	59.4%	57.1%	59.3%	59.3%	59.3%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	1.6%	1.6%	-	-	-

The Program

Secretary of State Administration

Program Operations

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

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

Finance monitors accounts payable and accounts receivable for the department 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 collect and distribute information to the public and provides support for the department's computer systems for the Office.

Constituent Relations collects and distributes information to the public and coordinates responses to inquiries of the public.

Communications communicates the programs and services offered to Rhode Islanders and serves as the liaison with the media.

Policy and Legislative Affairs researches, plans and develops innovative policy initiatives that serve as models for the country 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,651,844	1,569,569	1,601,896	1,559,828	1,623,732
Operating Supplies and Expenses	82,846	115,251	78,732	88,276	91,198
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	976	976	976	976	976
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,735,666	\$1,685,796	\$1,681,604	\$1,649,080	\$1,715,906
Capital Purchases and Equipment	4,255	5,204	3,810	9,383	3,524
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,739,921	\$1,691,000	\$1,685,414	\$1,658,463	\$1,719,430
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	1,739,921	1,691,000	1,685,414	1,658,463	1,719,430
Total Expenditures	\$1,739,921	\$1,691,000	\$1,685,414	\$1,658,463	\$1,719,430
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State Corporations

Program Operations

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

Corporations also administers the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC). This unit processes and tracks the liens placed on tangible property in the State of Rhode Island.

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

Program Objective

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

Statutory History

The functions of the Corporations Division are outlined in R.I.G.L. Title 7-1-1 through 7-16-75, and 7-1.2-132. The authority to enforce the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) is granted in Section 6A-9-402 of the R.I.G.L.

The Budget

Secretary of State Corporations

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,403,246	1,285,037	1,433,276	1,391,180	1,497,976
Operating Supplies and Expenses	323,864	490,574	365,604	448,808	342,822
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,727,110	\$1,775,611	\$1,798,880	\$1,839,988	\$1,840,798
Capital Purchases and Equipment	88,217	31,064	-	13,600	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,815,327	\$1,806,675	\$1,798,880	\$1,853,588	\$1,840,798
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	1,815,327	1,806,675	1,798,880	1,853,588	1,840,798
Total Expenditures	\$1,815,327	\$1,806,675	\$1,798,880	\$1,853,588	\$1,840,798
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State State Archives

Program Operations

The State Archives is the Division of the Department of State charged with preserving and maintaining the permanent records of state government. The "State Archives and historical records Act" created the State Archives as the "official custodian and trustee for the state of all public records of permanent historical, legal or other value". The collection of historical records, dating from 1638 to the present, is available to the public for research. The division operates a public reading room for the research, inspection and duplication of public records. Archives staff provides reference assistance to researchers at the Archives facility, by mail, phone and e-mail. Publications, guides and finding aids to the holdings are available onsite and through the Internet. The State Archives also features exhibits and displays that are free and open to the public.

The Division operates the Local Government Records Program, which was established in 1992 with federal grant funding from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission. The program was designed to initiate a series of advisory and technical services for local governments in the state. The 1993 session of the General Assembly passed legislation establishing the Historical Records Trust, a restricted receipt account, which now provides funding for this program. Currently, the program provides records management advice, assistance and consultation to all departments of municipal government, as well as developing records control schedules that govern the retention and disposition of municipal records. The program actively works with Town and City Clerks to better preserve and administer the historical records in their care. Workshops and talks are provided to municipal personnel about records management functions and archival records administration and preservation. In conjunction with the Public Records Administration, the program also publishes guidelines about records and records issues.

Program Objectives

To provide comprehensive archives and records management services for all public records in the State, to provide information on the preservation of historical records and to provide information from and access to the State government archives.

Statutory History

The authority of the State Archives is granted from R.I.G.L. sections 42-8.1 and 38-3. Functions of the State Archives are also outlined in the Public Law 1989, Chapter 341, Public Law 1992, Chapter 241, and Public Law 1993, Chapters 385 and 417, and Public Law 2007, Chapter 73, Article 36.

The Budget

Secretary of State State Archives

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	318,083	338,628	316,682	328,297	306,023
Operating Supplies and Expenses	225,641	172,978	195,824	224,403	218,158
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	14,400	40,000	60,000	40,000	24,400
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$558,124	\$551,606	\$572,506	\$592,700	\$548,581
Capital Purchases and Equipment	6,661	-	-	4,100	7,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$564,785	\$551,606	\$572,506	\$596,800	\$555,581
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	101,165	194,320	88,909	-	-
Federal Funds	4,879	86,823	40,121	38,298	-
Restricted Receipts	458,741	270,463	443,476	558,502	555,581
Total Expenditures	\$564,785	\$551,606	\$572,506	\$596,800	\$555,581
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State Elections and Civics

Program Operations

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

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

Elections and Civics is also responsible for maintaining the new statewide central voter registration system (CVRS) as mandated under the federal Help America Vote Act (HAVA) that contains all voter information and related data. The CVRS is a real-time system that is accessed and updated by all 39 cities and towns. Elections and Civics is responsible for the training of all local users and the maintenance and support of the CVRS application and related applications as well as all related hardware provided to the cities and towns.

Elections and Civics also has the responsibility of preparing and distributing the Voter Handbook prior to each general election at which public questions are to be submitted to the voters.

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

Program Objective

To provide efficient elections services and preparation of all elections-federal, statewide and municipal-as required by statute. To provide an accurate and timely statewide central voter registration system (CVRS) as mandated by HAVA and to make improvements to the CVRS to allow for a more efficient and accurate electoral process. 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.

Statutory History

The Elections and Civics Division operates under Title 17 of the R.I.G.L

The Budget

Secretary of State Elections and Civics

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,442,021	1,006,713	591,170	727,124	777,974
Operating Supplies and Expenses	1,061,605	1,428,529	538,663	414,597	1,205,704
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,503,626	\$2,435,242	\$1,129,833	\$1,141,721	\$1,983,678
Capital Purchases and Equipment	4,461,926	12,855	-	3,830	3,530
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,965,552	\$2,448,097	\$1,129,833	\$1,145,551	\$1,987,208
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	474,126	1,558,811	583,210	611,346	1,446,069
Federal Funds	6,491,426	889,286	546,623	534,205	541,139
Total Expenditures	\$6,965,552	\$2,448,097	\$1,129,833	\$1,145,551	\$1,987,208
Program Measures	NC	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. It operates and maintains the Legislative Reference Bureau, which provides information on state law and legislation. The State Library is also a Federal Government Publications Depository and serves as the State Publications Clearinghouse, providing copies of state documents to facilities throughout Rhode Island. The library is open to the public.

Program Objectives

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

Statutory History

The State Library was established by a resolution of the General Assembly in 1852. Statutory authority is granted in 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 Budget

Secretary of State State Library

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	304,865	325,342	352,350	340,738	363,445
Operating Supplies and Expenses	43,598	39,089	12,594	29,687	38,937
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	351,636	334,054	300,648	300,648	150,326
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$700,099	\$698,485	\$665,592	\$671,073	\$552,708
Capital Purchases and Equipment	5,522	-	24,000	4,210	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$705,621	\$698,485	\$689,592	\$675,283	\$552,708
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	705,621	698,485	689,592	675,283	552,708
Total Expenditures	\$705,621	\$698,485	\$689,592	\$675,283	\$552,708
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State Office of Public Information

Program Operations

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

Functions carried out by the Office of Public Information include: Compiling information and maintaining a database on all legislation introduced in the General Assembly, including title, sponsor information, description, committee assignment, committee and floor action.

Compiling information and maintaining a database on all legislative hearings, including time and place of the meeting and lists of bills being considered.

Publishing the daily Legislative Meeting Report and the weekly Legislative Report which provides this information to the public.

Maintaining a list of lobbyists and overseeing the enforcement of the state's lobbying law.

Under the Administrative Procedures Act, the office is responsible for compiling the rules and regulations promulgated by each state agency.

Operate and maintain a clearinghouse for information related to all public meetings in the State of Rhode Island as relative to the Open Meetings Law.

Operate and maintain the Documents and Distribution Office to provide in-house and mail delivery of printed state legislation, General Assembly journals and other state publications.

Program Objective

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

Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of the Rhode State Constitution, and R.I.G.L. 42-8 establish the Office of Secretary of State and the Secretary's role as the custodian of state records, charged with the collections, retention, and dissemination of these records for the citizens of the State of Rhode Island.

The Budget

Secretary of State Office of Public Information

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	377,058	183,852	183,003	207,476	213,327
Operating Supplies and Expenses	3,076	15,953	7,128	33,230	4,464
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$380,134	\$199,805	\$190,131	\$240,706	\$217,791
Capital Purchases and Equipment	2,000	1,348	-	3,303	1,348
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$382,134	\$201,153	\$190,131	\$244,009	\$219,139
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	382,134	201,153	190,131	244,009	219,139
Total Expenditures	\$382,134	\$201,153	\$190,131	\$244,009	\$219,139
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State Internal Service Programs

Program Operations

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

The Internal Service Program operated by the Secretary of State is the records center administered Public Records Administration program, which is charged with overseeing records management functions within state government. The record center provides central storage for non-permanent inactive government records and serves all state agencies. Inactive records are those records that agencies no longer require immediate access to, by that are not yet eligible for disposal because of administrative, fiscal or legal requirements. Public Records Administration personnel provide records management advice, assistance and consultation to all state agencies. They also work with agencies to develop records retention and disposition schedules-enabling timely disposal or retention as permanent records of the state. Comprehensive records management services encompass all records, regardless of format or media. Workshops are available to state agency personnel on records management topics. In addition, the program promulgates regulations and publishes guidelines about records and records management functions. The program also oversees Administrative Records functions.

Program Objective

The program provides 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 authority of the Public Records Administration is granted by R.I.G.L. 38-1,3.

The Budget

Secretary of State Internal Service Programs

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	299,029	368,028	396,543	408,012	416,552
Operating Supplies and Expenses	729,322	707,884	779,845	442,871	382,873
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	1,281	1,400	6,900	3,400
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,028,351	\$1,077,193	\$1,177,788	\$857,783	\$802,825
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,028,351	\$1,077,193	\$1,177,788	\$857,783	\$802,825
Expenditures By Funds					
Internal Service Funds	1,028,351	1,077,193	1,177,788	857,783	802,825
Total Expenditures	\$1,028,351	\$1,077,193	\$1,177,788	\$857,783	\$802,825
Program Measures	NC	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, and the Rhode Island State Board of Banking, the Unclassified Pay Board and the Clean Water 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 include: the Employees' Retirement System, the Administrative Unit for participating public employee groups including state, teacher and municipal employees; the Unclaimed Property Program which collects both tangible and intangible abandoned property for the purpose of returning the property to its rightful owner; the Investments Division and Finance provide 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; and the Crime Victim Compensation Program which compensates crime victims for financial losses suffered as a result of a violent crime including victims and/or families of victims of the "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, the Treasurer will provide leadership and direction to enable Treasury to perform its functions in the most cost effective 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 sections that cover the Retirement System also cover the investing of the funds of the plan. Payments of funds by the Treasury Business Office are covered by 42-10 of the Rhode Island General Laws. Chapter 28 includes the Treasurer's responsibilities for the DET Program. Title 12 Chapter 25 of the Rhode Island General Laws governs the victims of Crime Victim Compensation Program. Title 33, Chapter 21 and 21.1 of the General Laws govern the Unclaimed Property Program.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Program					
General Treasury	2,863,816	2,873,799	3,183,847	2,984,389	3,026,336
State Retirement System	5,692,545	5,826,392	7,009,236	7,246,336	7,621,061
Unclaimed Property	26,774,620	14,480,523	23,095,200	24,586,673	18,294,560
Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority	34,392	31,717	40,349	36,496	38,075
Crime Victim Compensation	1,978,699	1,562,924	3,561,491	2,503,697	2,468,036
Total Expenditures	\$37,344,072	\$24,775,355	\$36,890,123	\$37,357,591	\$31,448,068
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	8,229,521	8,510,213	10,187,466	9,952,347	9,733,443
Operating Supplies and Expenses	12,990,560	14,960,127	8,878,276	9,045,330	9,431,115
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,664,904	1,240,300	3,038,052	2,150,350	2,150,350
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$22,884,985	\$24,710,640	\$22,103,794	\$21,148,027	\$21,314,908
Capital Purchases and Equipment	215,904	64,715	186,329	209,564	733,160
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	14,243,183	-	14,600,000	16,000,000	9,400,000
Total Expenditures	\$37,344,072	\$24,775,355	\$36,890,123	\$37,357,591	\$31,448,068
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	2,748,742	2,636,773	2,908,550	2,773,767	2,563,767
Federal Funds	594,151	476,081	1,916,146	1,150,186	1,170,081
Restricted Receipts	28,150,156	21,474,116	31,772,287	33,193,653	27,460,845
Other Funds	5,851,023	188,385	293,140	239,985	253,375
Total Expenditures	\$37,344,072	\$24,775,355	\$36,890,123	\$37,357,591	\$31,448,068
FTE Authorization	87.5	86.5	88.0	88.0	86.0
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	13.6%	13.3%	13.3%	13.3%	13.3%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	65.4%	61.5%	61.5%	61.5%	61.5%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%

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, Investments, and the Business Office.

Policy Division: This division provides media and public relations for the Treasurer, and directs policy and legislative activity of the office.

Administration Division: This 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.

Investment Division: This division manages the state's borrowing and investments, provides daily fiduciary services to all state government, monitors investment managers for compliance with state guidelines, acts as day to day interface between custodians, consultants, and fund managers on administrative matters and fund transfers, provides reports to the Investment Commission on investment performance, and implements commission policy. Furthermore, this division is proactive in debt issuance and debt management and has hired a professional to do the bond arbitrage calculations and ensure that the state is in compliance with I.R.S. requirements.

Business Office: This division validates and distributes imprest/benefit checks along with replacement of checks and the internal transfer of State funds for necessary payroll taxes and retirement contributions. This division is responsible for the reconciliation of a majority of state bank accounts both to the bank statement balances and to the controller's records. Additionally, this division laser prints vendor and non-vendor checks and electronically transmits issues to the appropriate banking institutions.

Program Objective

To continue to focus on improving services to the public and to provide leadership and direction to enable Treasury to perform its functions more effectively and efficiently. To 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

Chapter 35 gives the guidelines for the investment of State funds. 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 Department of Labor and Training Program.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer General Treasury

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Policy	659,145	688,754	733,659	702,154	678,875
Administrative Operations	67,416	69,172	70,044	104,502	109,870
Business Office	1,468,885	1,473,143	1,640,856	1,499,975	1,521,059
Treasury Miscellaneous	283	-	-	-	-
Investments	668,087	642,730	739,288	677,758	716,532
Total Expenditures	\$2,863,816	\$2,873,799	\$3,183,847	\$2,984,389	\$3,026,336
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	2,332,955	2,288,483	2,615,828	2,402,727	2,454,626
Operating Supplies and Expenses	511,174	548,866	546,742	555,568	555,820
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	10,700	350	350
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,844,129	\$2,837,349	\$3,173,270	\$2,958,645	\$3,010,796
Capital Purchases and Equipment	19,687	36,450	10,577	25,744	15,540
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,863,816	\$2,873,799	\$3,183,847	\$2,984,389	\$3,026,336
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	2,494,719	2,408,192	2,589,641	2,464,677	2,477,685
Federal Funds	210,619	263,856	291,066	279,727	295,276
Restricted Receipts	-	-	10,000	-	-
Other Funds	158,478	201,751	293,140	239,985	253,375
Total Expenditures	\$2,863,816	\$2,873,799	\$3,183,847	\$2,984,389	\$3,026,336
Program Measures					
Short Term Investment Return	0.01%	0.18%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Business Days Required to Issue Replacement Check	6	6	4	3	3

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer State Retirement System

Program Operations

The Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island 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. Member services is responsible for the coordinated delivery of services 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. A new call center is expected to be staffed in FY 2008, further increasing this area's responsiveness to ERSI members.

Finance is responsible for the accounting of the system's assets and is responsible 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. Finally, the Data Processing unit within that same division tracks all participant information and prepares yearly information for periodic actuarial valuations.

Administration 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 Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island are the continued delivery of services to the active and retired membership. 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	4,649,137	5,049,038	6,090,060	6,110,568	5,814,683
Operating Supplies and Expenses	752,786	627,265	872,956	932,548	954,358
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	97,770	137,269	-	150,000	150,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,499,693	\$5,813,572	\$6,963,016	\$7,193,116	\$6,919,041
Capital Purchases and Equipment	192,852	12,820	46,220	53,220	702,020
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,692,545	\$5,826,392	\$7,009,236	\$7,246,336	\$7,621,061
Expenditures By Funds					
Restricted Receipts	-	5,839,758	7,009,236	7,246,336	7,621,061
Other Funds	5,692,545	(13,366)	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,692,545	\$5,826,392	\$7,009,236	\$7,246,336	\$7,621,061
Program Measures					
Return on Pension Portfolio	12.60%	15.84%	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer Unclaimed Property

Program Operations

The Unclaimed Property Program is responsible for the collection of abandoned property and acts as custodian for both tangible and intangible abandoned property. The mission of the division is to return this property to its rightful owners. This division maintains data on all escheated 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. Beginning in FY 2008, the program enlists field auditors from the Department of Revenue to assist in identifying and recouping unclaimed property during the regular course of their audit functions.

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.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	862,282	779,606	1,002,283	981,133	1,041,998
Operating Supplies and Expenses	11,667,275	13,690,158	7,366,917	7,479,540	7,841,562
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$12,529,557	\$14,469,764	\$8,369,200	\$8,460,673	\$8,883,560
Capital Purchases and Equipment	1,880	10,759	126,000	126,000	11,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	14,243,183	-	14,600,000	16,000,000	9,400,000
Total Expenditures	\$26,774,620	\$14,480,523	\$23,095,200	\$24,586,673	\$18,294,560
Expenditures By Funds					
Restricted Receipts	26,774,620	14,480,523	23,095,200	24,586,673	18,294,560
Total Expenditures	\$26,774,620	\$14,480,523	\$23,095,200	\$24,586,673	\$18,294,560
Program Measures					
Claims Paid	65.0%	40.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
Timeliness of Payments	32	32	25	25	20

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority

Program Operations

The Authority was created in 1987 as a public corporation, having a distinct legal existence from the State and not constituting a department of State government. It was created 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 the State's general obligation bonds.

In 1993, the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority (RIRBA) issued \$161.8 million the proceeds of which were used to effect the complete or partial refunding of six of the Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority's (RIPBA) revenue bonds.

On July 1, 1997, the RIPBA was merged into the Authority. 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 with the issuance of the 1998 Series A State Public Project Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$39.9 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 \$2.9 million.

Final redemption of one of RIRBA's bond issues was accomplished during FY 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 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	26,861	24,193	29,359	28,413	29,585
Operating Supplies and Expenses	7,531	7,524	10,990	8,083	8,490
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$34,392	\$31,717	\$40,349	\$36,496	\$38,075
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$34,392	\$31,717	\$40,349	\$36,496	\$38,075
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	34,392	31,717	40,349	36,496	38,075
Total Expenditures	\$34,392	\$31,717	\$40,349	\$36,496	\$38,075
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer Crime Victim Compensation

Program Operations

The Criminal Injuries Compensation Act of 1996, 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 (RI CVC). 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 the 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, has shortened claim processing times. The debt reduction plan, targeting the accumulated unfunded liability of unpaid claims, concluded in FY 2005. The program completed final payments to Station Fire victims during FY 2006.

Statutory History

Title 12 Chapter 25 of the RIGL 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	358,286	368,893	449,936	429,506	392,551
Operating Supplies and Expenses	51,794	86,314	80,671	69,591	70,885
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,567,134	1,103,031	3,027,352	2,000,000	2,000,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,977,214	\$1,558,238	\$3,557,959	\$2,499,097	\$2,463,436
Capital Purchases and Equipment	1,485	4,686	3,532	4,600	4,600
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,978,699	\$1,562,924	\$3,561,491	\$2,503,697	\$2,468,036
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	219,631	196,864	278,560	272,594	48,007
Federal Funds	383,532	212,225	1,625,080	870,459	874,805
Restricted Receipts	1,375,536	1,153,835	1,657,851	1,360,644	1,545,224
Total Expenditures	\$1,978,699	\$1,562,924	\$3,561,491	\$2,503,697	\$2,468,036
Program Measures					
Number of Business Days Required to Process and Pay Claims to Victims of Violent Crimes from Award Notice	35	21	14	14	14

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,307,116	1,450,934	1,387,760	1,756,511	1,961,430
Operating Supplies and Expenses	1,077,303	903,524	636,348	158,088	213,788
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	2,015,172	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,384,419	\$4,369,630	\$2,024,108	\$1,914,599	\$2,175,218
Capital Purchases and Equipment	8,516	22,460	-	6,676	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,392,935	\$4,392,090	\$2,024,108	\$1,921,275	\$2,175,218
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	1,439,759	3,625,842	1,437,214	1,289,947	1,512,874
Federal Funds	953,176	766,248	586,894	631,328	662,344
Total Expenditures	\$2,392,935	\$4,392,090	\$2,024,108	\$1,921,275	\$2,175,218
FTE Authorization	15.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Agency Measures					
Minorities as Percentage of the Workforce	14.0%	14.0%	18.8%	18.8%	18.8%
Females as Percentage of the Workforce	35.7%	42.9%	37.5%	37.5%	37.5%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-	-
Program Measures	NS	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 4,000 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	993,413	1,053,300	1,229,881	1,151,328	1,226,516
Operating Supplies and Expenses	157,732	156,590	172,275	170,847	172,500
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,151,145	\$1,209,890	\$1,402,156	\$1,322,175	\$1,399,016
Capital Purchases and Equipment	4,973	12,399	8,295	8,285	6,293
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,156,118	\$1,222,289	\$1,410,451	\$1,330,460	\$1,405,309
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	1,156,118	1,222,289	1,410,451	1,330,460	1,405,309
Total Expenditures	\$1,156,118	\$1,222,289	\$1,410,451	\$1,330,460	\$1,405,309
FTE Authorization	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	58.3%	58.3%	58.9%	58.9%	58.3%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
Program Measures					
Percentage of Investigations Completed within 180 Days of Filing	100.0%	96.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
The Percentage of Advisory Opinion Requests Responded to within 30 Days of Receipt	49.2%	27.6%	50.0%	50.0%	66.1%

The Agency

Office of the Governor

Agency Operations

The Office of the Governor is established under the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the general offices and is subject to election by the voters of the State. The Office of the Governor of the State of Rhode Island is responsible for the enactment of reform and change in state government for the betterment of the citizens of the State of Rhode Island. In accomplishing this task, the office of the Governor coordinates the services of a staff of professionals to include the Executive Counsel Office, Business Administrative Services, Policy Office, Legislative Affairs Office, Media Office, Constituent Affairs Office, and Municipal Affairs/Community Relations Office. Governor Donald L. Carcieri was inaugurated on January 7, 2003. The Governor initiated the Fiscal Fitness Program to review and evaluate the proficiency of all RI State agencies to result in a fiscally sound budget for the State of Rhode Island.

Agency Objectives

To fulfill all responsibilities and duties in accordance with the Constitution and Laws of the State of Rhode Island.

To monitor all federal legislation and the federal budget for impact upon Rhode Island.

To process legislative and regulatory opportunities for the State of Rhode Island.

To obtain maximum federal funding for the State of Rhode Island.

To initiate reform and change in both government and the economy for the betterment of all Rhode Island Citizens.

Statutory History

The Governor is the head of the Executive Branch of State government. Among the powers and duties of the Governor under the State Constitution are: faithfully executing the laws (Art IX, Section 2); commanding the state's military and naval forces (Article IX, Section 3); granting reprieves (Articles IX, Section 2); and pardons (Article IX, Section 13); convening special sessions of the general assembly (Article IX, Section 7); and; preparing and presenting to the general assembly an annual state budget (Article IX, Section 15). Each Administration creates its own Office of the Governor for the purpose of governing the State of Rhode Island. The administration of Governor Donald L. Carcieri began on January 7, 2003.

The Budget

Office of the Governor

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	4,496,939	4,393,154	4,414,898	4,333,462	4,307,211
Operating Supplies and Expenses	413,580	339,196	399,298	332,766	343,900
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	100,000	100,000	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,910,519	\$4,732,350	\$4,914,196	\$4,766,228	\$4,651,111
Capital Purchases and Equipment	19,444	5,867	7,500	7,500	7,500
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,929,963	\$4,738,217	\$4,921,696	\$4,773,728	\$4,658,611
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	4,763,179	4,672,436	4,921,696	4,773,728	4,658,611
Restricted Receipts	117,777	(3,617)	-	-	-
Other Funds	49,007	69,398	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,929,963	\$4,738,217	\$4,921,696	\$4,773,728	\$4,658,611
FTE Authorization	49.5	46.0	44.0	45.0	39.0
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	12.9%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	48.6%	49.4%	54.3%	54.3%	51.7%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-	-
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 accommodation 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 and association with members of a protected class. The housing statute additionally prohibits discrimination on the basis of status as a victim of domestic abuse. The delivery of service 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 makes a formal ruling as to whether there is "Probable Cause" or "No Probable Cause" in respect to the allegations of the charge. 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 also is present. The commission renders a formal decision and order following an administrative hearing.

Agency Objective

To enforce state and federal anti-discrimination 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	957,730	970,804	1,144,574	1,062,502	1,122,743
Operating Supplies and Expenses	222,966	266,016	243,670	260,065	260,225
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,180,696	\$1,236,820	\$1,388,244	\$1,322,567	\$1,382,968
Capital Purchases and Equipment	1,245	10,306	696	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,181,941	\$1,247,126	\$1,388,940	\$1,322,567	\$1,382,968
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	984,270	987,833	984,197	951,677	991,659
Federal Funds	197,671	259,293	404,743	370,890	391,309
Total Expenditures	\$1,181,941	\$1,247,126	\$1,388,940	\$1,322,567	\$1,382,968
FTE Authorization	15.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	60.0%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
Program Measures					
Average Number of Business Days from Receipt of Intake Questionnaire to Official Charge	50	48	46	46	45

The Agency

Public Utilities Commission

Agency Operations

The Public Utilities Commission comprises two distinct regulatory bodies: an authorized five-member Commission and the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers (Division). 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 investigations and hearings involving the rates, tariffs, tolls, and charges, and the sufficiency and reasonableness of facilities and accommodations of ferry boats, gas, electric distribution, water and telephone public utilities, the control of railroad 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, which is headed by an Administrator, who is not a Commissioner, exercises the jurisdiction, supervision, powers and duties not specifically assigned to the commission, including the execution of all laws relating to public utilities and carriers and all regulations and orders of the commission governing the conduct and charges of public utilities. The division has exclusive jurisdiction over the rates, tariffs, tolls and charges, and the sufficiency, and reasonableness of facilities and accommodations of common carriers of property and passengers over the State's public roadways, pursuant to Chapters 39-12, 39-13, 39-14 and 39-14.1. Additionally, the division supervises and regulates Community Antenna Television Systems (CATV) in Rhode Island; certifies all public utilities; registers all non-regulated power producers; 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 Public Utilities Commission and its predecessor agency, the Rhode Island Railroad Commission, have been regulating utilities in this state since 1839. The Railroad Commission was later abolished by an act of the legislature, leading to the creation of the more comprehensive Public Utility Commission in 1912. From 1981 to 1996, the duties of the 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. RIGL 39-1-14 added two more commissioners effective January 1, 2004. These appointments are yet to take effect.

The Budget

Public Utilities Commission

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	4,371,579	4,844,447	6,052,813	5,815,301	5,938,590
Operating Supplies and Expenses	753,183	609,450	703,937	1,000,672	930,287
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	336	336	337	57,479	337
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,125,098	\$5,454,233	\$6,757,087	\$6,873,452	\$6,869,214
Capital Purchases and Equipment	54,118	19,636	339,000	65,000	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,179,216	\$5,473,869	\$7,096,087	\$6,938,452	\$6,869,214
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	656,682	499,163	661,246	647,628	-
Federal Funds	76,230	92,650	100,124	97,097	100,547
Restricted Receipts	4,446,304	4,882,056	6,334,717	6,193,727	6,768,667
Total Expenditures	\$5,179,216	\$5,473,869	\$7,096,087	\$6,938,452	\$6,869,214
FTE Authorization	46.0	45.7	45.7	45.0	44.0
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	35.5%	35.5%	35.5%	35.5%	35.5%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
Program Measures					
Percentage of Consumer Services Offered that Meet Completion Schedules	89.0%	87.0%	86.0%	86.0%	85.0%
Percentage of Formal Written Reports of Motor Carrier Applications Completed within 60 Business Days of Filing	94.0%	88.0%	92.0%	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 3 each from the House and Senate, 12 public members appointed by the Governor, and 8 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	77,544	85,518	95,498	92,819	95,754
Operating Supplies and Expenses	10,195	9,880	10,705	9,511	9,454
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	3,231	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$87,739	\$98,629	\$108,203	\$104,330	\$107,208
Capital Purchases and Equipment	1,703	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$89,442	\$98,629	\$108,203	\$104,330	\$107,208
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	89,442	98,629	108,203	104,330	107,208
Total Expenditures	\$89,442	\$98,629	\$108,203	\$104,330	\$107,208
FTE Authorization	1.0	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%	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	208.0%	167.0%	150.0%	150.0%	155.0%
Contacts Made to the RI Comm. on Women's Website as a Percentage of Baseline Year	62.0%	339.5%	130.0%	130.0%	130.0%

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Human Services

Office of Health and Human Services

Department of Children, Youth and Families

- Central Management
- Children's Behavioral Health Services
- Juvenile Correctional Services
- Child Welfare
- Higher Education Incentive Grants

Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy

- Elderly Affairs
- Deaf and Hard of Hearing
- Developmental Disabilities
- Commission on Disabilities

Department of Health

- Central Management
- State Medical Examiner
- Community and Family Health & Equity
- Environmental & Health Services Regulation
- Public Health Information
- Health Laboratories
- Infectious Disease & Epidemiology

Department of Human Services

- Central Management
- Child Support Enforcement
- Individual and Family Support
- Veterans' Affairs
- Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing
- Medical Benefits
- Supplemental Security Income
- Family Independence
- State Funded Programs

Department of Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals

- Central Management
- Hospitals and Community System Support
- Services for the Developmentally Disabled
- Integrated Mental Health Services
- Hospitals and Community Rehabilitative Services
- Substance Abuse
- Internal Service Programs

Office of the Child Advocate

Office of the Mental Health Advocate

Human Services Function Expenditures

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommend
Expenditure by Object					
Personnel	412,265,863	417,447,047	448,335,275	419,617,163	415,321,660
Operating Supplies and Expenses	104,619,996	59,667,363	78,077,758	29,720,531	79,632,484
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	7,922,386	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	2,087,786,786	2,017,780,618	2,163,736,036	2,225,933,907	2,086,682,967
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,604,672,645	\$2,502,817,414	\$2,690,149,069	\$2,675,271,601	\$2,581,637,111
Capital Purchases and Equipment	4,864,484	4,182,264	15,482,548	21,785,409	22,848,273
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	7,848,261	4,261,031	8,791,865	9,857,786	8,852,018
Total Expenditures	\$2,617,385,390	\$2,511,260,709	\$2,714,423,482	\$2,706,914,796	\$2,613,337,402
Expenditures by Funds					
General Revenue	1,197,477,079	1,184,536,627	1,259,143,815	1,233,746,083	1,178,791,447
Federal Funds	1,392,425,936	1,301,315,270	1,398,506,527	1,415,710,945	1,372,543,769
Restricted Receipts	18,600,928	18,136,091	40,606,964	41,125,627	41,601,145
Other Funds	8,881,447	7,272,721	16,166,176	16,332,141	20,401,041
Total Expenditures	\$2,617,385,390	\$2,511,260,709	\$2,714,423,482	\$2,706,914,796	\$2,613,337,402
FTE Authorization	4,588.7	4,264.0	4,205.1	4,020.9	3,638.3

The Agency

Office of Health and Human Services

Agency Operations

The Executive Office of Health and Human Services (EOHHS) was created by statute during the 2006 Legislative session. The office was initially created by Executive Order in 2004 and had operated under the parameters of that order and a successive order (signed in 2005 to clarify the role of the office) for just over two years before being granted statutory authority.

The EOHHS was established for the purpose of coordinating the delivery and financing of health and human service programs touching virtually all Rhode Island's one million residents and providing direct services to over 248,000 Rhode Islanders. The cost of providing these services is over \$2.6 billion per year, or almost forty percent of the entire state budget, and includes programs administered by the state's five health and human service departments (Health; Human Services; Children, Youth and Families; Elderly Affairs; and, Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals). The office is uniquely positioned to view health and social services from a more global perspective, enhancing its efforts to identify areas of duplication, overlap and opportunity.

The EOHHS serves as a mechanism for formalizing inter-departmental coordination and has taken steps to improve administrative efficiencies as well as the quality of health and human services policy and planning, budgeting and administration with the overall goal of improving service delivery across the social services system.

In addition, the office is responsible for coordinating the administration and financing of health care benefits, services and programs including those authorized by the Medicaid State Plan under Title XIX of the United States Social Security Act. This would include: serving as the Governor's chief advisor and liaison to federal policymakers on Medicaid issues and as the principal point of contact in the State on all related matters; reviewing any new departmental waiver requests and renewals as well as any initiatives and/or proposals requiring Medicaid State Plan amendments that may have an impact on Medicaid state-funded health care programs and, preparing an annual comprehensive overview of all Medicaid expenditures for the Governor and General Assembly.

Agency Objectives

To coordinate the organization, design and delivery of health and human services; to promote an efficient and accountable system of high quality, coordinated health and human services.

Statutory History

Title 42 Chapter 7.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Executive Office of Health and Human Services within the Executive Branch of state government.

The Budget

Office of Health and Human Services

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	640,686	6,536,763	4,457,893	12,485,225
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	294	37,202	28,877	39,002
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	3,353,449	3,204,950
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	\$640,980	\$6,573,965	\$7,840,219	\$15,729,177
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	5,000	20,000	15,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	\$640,980	\$6,578,965	\$7,860,219	\$15,744,177
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	-	250,294	307,152	387,176	5,754,966
Federal Funds	-	93,852	5,826,265	7,158,672	7,891,563
Restricted Receipts	-	296,834	445,548	314,371	2,097,648
Total Expenditures	-	\$640,980	\$6,578,965	\$7,860,219	\$15,744,177
FTE Authorization	-	5.0	5.0	6.0	102.2
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of Workforce	NA	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of Workforce	NA	80.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	NA	-	-	-	-

The Agency

Department of Children, Youth, and Families

Agency Operations

The Department of Children, Youth and Families is charged 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Program					
Central Management	11,931,360	10,244,058	9,262,775	9,739,657	6,791,123
Children's Behavioral Health Services	68,157,924	75,746,250	32,074,206	29,410,444	29,000,077
Juvenile Correctional Services	34,861,076	34,933,561	30,997,062	31,425,380	31,938,705
Child Welfare	170,398,880	190,647,108	160,215,848	163,419,189	141,655,259
Higher Education Incentive Grants	200,000	200,000	200,000	194,600	200,000
Total Expenditures	\$285,549,240	\$311,770,977	\$232,749,891	\$234,189,270	\$209,585,164
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	79,169,770	84,619,205	82,326,998	79,889,318	76,204,371
Operating Supplies and Expenses	9,506,313	8,453,250	7,594,954	4,020,546	8,022,419
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	195,945,162	218,191,379	140,989,229	149,183,825	123,847,928
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	284,621,245	\$311,263,834	\$230,911,181	\$233,093,689	\$208,074,718
Capital Purchases and Equipment	927,995	507,143	1,838,710	1,095,581	1,510,446
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$285,549,240	\$311,770,977	\$232,749,891	\$234,189,270	\$209,585,164
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	167,965,207	189,391,301	149,249,856	151,956,515	136,984,222
Federal Funds	114,995,314	120,424,524	80,211,094	79,619,679	69,633,001
Restricted Receipts	2,033,284	1,767,022	1,753,941	1,757,941	1,757,941
Other Funds	555,435	188,130	1,535,000	855,135	1,210,000
Total Expenditures	\$285,549,240	\$311,770,977	\$232,749,891	\$234,189,270	\$209,585,164
FTE Authorization	849.8	789.0	805.0	788.5	733.5
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	13.2%	13.5%	14.2%	14.2%	14.2%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	64.2%	64.2%	65.1%	65.1%	65.1%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	5.6%	5.6%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%

The Program

Department of Children, Youth, and Families Central Management

Program Operations

The Central Management Program consists of a variety of sub-programs including executive functions and legal and administrative services.

The executive functions include 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 and other critical administrative functions.

Legal services includes departmental representation 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram					
Support Services	5,438,300	4,937,603	3,922,879	4,866,602	2,566,085
Office of Budget	1,531,318	1,696,802	1,587,971	1,380,574	930,845
Information Systems	3,982,065	2,584,001	2,597,271	2,465,103	2,078,957
Office of the Director	979,677	1,025,652	1,154,654	1,027,378	1,215,236
Total Expenditures	\$11,931,360	\$10,244,058	\$9,262,775	\$9,739,657	\$6,791,123
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	9,380,974	8,469,851	8,765,656	8,188,104	5,108,523
Operating Supplies and Expenses	2,085,665	1,499,827	1,422,874	1,324,156	1,395,203
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	213,646	43,305	(1,215,255)	1,147	1,147
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$11,680,285	\$10,012,983	\$8,973,275	\$9,513,407	\$6,504,873
Capital Purchases and Equipment	251,075	231,075	289,500	226,250	286,250
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$11,931,360	\$10,244,058	\$9,262,775	\$9,739,657	\$6,791,123
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	8,447,081	6,906,406	5,903,045	6,887,696	5,033,344
Federal Funds	3,484,279	3,337,652	3,359,730	2,851,961	1,757,779
Total Expenditures	\$11,931,360	\$10,244,058	\$9,262,775	\$9,739,657	\$6,791,123
Program Measures	NA	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 children/youth and serving agencies within each region of the State. Each LCC supports 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 provides a comprehensive array of community-based mental health services designed to reduce the need for inpatient care and to support severely emotionally disturbed children and their families in community settings.

Project HOPE, an extension of the CASSP/LCC system of care, was a federally funded program until September of 2005. 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, is now 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 for 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram					
Children's Mental Health	55,109,020	61,666,269	27,307,868	24,731,585	24,233,739
Psychiatric Services	8,826,126	10,001,612	-	-	-
Local Coordinating Council	2,727,484	2,507,771	3,239,961	3,152,482	3,239,961
CBH Educational Services	1,495,294	1,570,598	1,526,377	1,526,377	1,526,377
Total Expenditures	\$68,157,924	\$75,746,250	\$32,074,206	\$29,410,444	\$29,000,077
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	3,760,085	3,013,172	2,596,555	2,433,728	2,213,103
Operating Supplies and Expenses	126,483	159,293	159,965	(455,621)	202,356
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	64,227,977	72,497,539	29,303,476	27,401,696	25,925,422
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$68,114,545	\$75,670,004	\$32,059,996	\$29,379,803	\$28,340,881
Capital Purchases and Equipment	43,379	76,246	14,210	30,641	659,196
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$68,157,924	\$75,746,250	\$32,074,206	\$29,410,444	\$29,000,077
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	33,832,954	38,166,680	18,805,572	16,353,514	16,067,176
Federal Funds	34,324,970	37,516,355	13,268,634	13,040,485	12,287,901
Other Funds	-	63,215	-	16,445	645,000
Total Expenditures	68,157,924	\$75,746,250	\$32,074,206	\$29,410,444	\$29,000,077
Program Measures					
Percentage of Children Admitted into a Psychiatric Hospital and Remain for 21 Days or Less	78.0%	78.5%	78.8%	78.8%	78.8%
Percentage of Children/Youth Readmitted into a Psychiatric Hospital within 60 Days of Discharge	16.0%	15.0%	14.5%	14.5%	14.0%

The Program

Department of Children, Youth, and Families Juvenile Correctional Services

Program Operations

The Juvenile Correctional Services Program 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 Rhode Island Training School residents, 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram					
Institutional Services	18,282,830	17,905,381	18,020,863	17,258,331	17,646,847
Juvenile Probation & Parole	12,415,232	12,217,730	9,541,566	9,498,411	9,785,097
RITS - Education Program	4,163,014	4,810,450	3,434,633	4,668,638	4,506,761
Total Expenditures	\$34,861,076	\$34,933,561	\$30,997,062	\$31,425,380	\$31,938,705
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	23,804,222	24,465,038	22,781,570	25,250,018	24,240,333
Operating Supplies and Expenses	2,039,039	1,375,801	1,023,119	831,884	1,273,342
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	8,453,864	8,960,747	6,492,373	5,343,478	6,425,030
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$34,297,125	\$34,801,586	\$30,297,062	\$31,425,380	\$31,938,705
Capital Purchases and Equipment	563,951	131,975	700,000	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$34,861,076	\$34,933,561	\$30,997,062	\$31,425,380	\$31,938,705
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	30,773,292	31,968,676	29,680,225	30,805,385	31,406,268
Federal Funds	3,406,360	2,663,252	610,837	609,995	522,437
Restricted Receipts	189,152	201,523	6,000	10,000	10,000
Other Funds	492,272	100,110	700,000	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$34,861,076	\$34,933,561	\$30,997,062	\$31,425,380	\$31,938,705
Program Measures					
Percentage of Adjudicated and Detained Training School Youth Passing the General Education Development Exam					
	94.0%	94.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Adjudicated Training School Youth Admitted During the Fiscal Year After Release within the Prior 12 months					
	42.7%	42.4%	39.9%	39.9%	39.4%

The Program

Department of Children, Youth, and Families Child Welfare

Program Operations

The Child Welfare Program 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 also supports 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 improves 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram					
Protective Services	20,567,437	19,040,926	20,014,767	18,054,629	21,093,470
Family Services	14,245,669	18,716,152	17,185,497	16,431,293	16,743,777
Community Services	11,558,778	11,646,435	11,374,801	11,626,701	11,611,792
Prevention Services	2,966,782	2,501,503	13,064,317	13,017,729	13,371,949
Board & Care	93,168,964	109,099,268	65,876,961	74,098,008	48,970,053
Foster Care	27,891,250	29,642,824	32,699,505	30,190,829	29,864,218
Total Expenditures	\$170,398,880	\$190,647,108	\$160,215,848	\$163,419,189	\$141,655,259
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	42,224,489	48,671,144	48,183,217	44,017,468	44,642,412
Operating Supplies and Expenses	5,255,126	5,418,329	4,988,996	2,325,527	5,151,518
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	122,849,675	136,489,788	106,208,635	116,237,504	91,296,329
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$170,329,290	\$190,579,261	\$159,380,848	\$162,580,499	\$141,090,259
Capital Purchases and Equipment	69,590	67,847	835,000	838,690	565,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$170,398,880	\$190,647,108	\$160,215,848	\$163,419,189	\$141,655,259
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	94,711,880	112,149,539	94,661,014	97,715,320	84,277,434
Federal Funds	73,779,705	76,907,265	62,971,893	63,117,238	55,064,884
Restricted Receipts	1,844,132	1,565,499	1,747,941	1,747,941	1,747,941
Other Funds	63,163	24,805	835,000	838,690	565,000
Total Expenditures	\$170,398,880	\$190,647,108	\$160,215,848	\$163,419,189	\$141,655,259
Program Measures					
Percentage of Children in Foster Care for Less than 12 Months Who Have Experienced Two or Fewer Placements	86.1%	85.6%	86.1%	86.1%	86.7%
Percentage of Children Experiencing a Recurrence of Abuse and/or Neglect	8.9%	12.7%	12.2%	12.2%	11.7%
Percentage of Children Reunified with Parents or Caretaker within 12 Months	73.7%	76.1%	76.5%	76.5%	77.0%
Percentage of Children Re-entering Foster Care within 12 months of a Previous Placement	17.3%	14.1%	13.6%	13.6%	13.1%
Percentage of Children Adopted within 24 Months of Removal from Home	49.3%	49.0%	49.5%	49.5%	50.0%

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. 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	-	-	(5,400)	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$194,600	\$200,000
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$194,600	\$200,000
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	200,000	200,000	200,000	194,600	200,000
Total Expenditures	200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$194,600	\$200,000
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Agency

Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy

Agency Operations

The department is responsible for the development and implementation of a comprehensive, coordinated system of community-based care for persons sixty years of age and older, and for advocating and coordinating 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, advocating on behalf of persons with developmental disabilities so that they have access to a comprehensive, coordinated system that offers a variety of services, and promoting and increasing opportunities and alternatives for persons with developmental disabilities and their families. The department has four programs: 1) elderly affairs, 2) deaf and hard of hearing, 3) developmental disabilities, and 4) commission on disabilities.

Agency Objectives

1) To provide services that are consumer focused, high quality and easily accessible; 2) To enhance and implement a comprehensive coordinated system that expands the options for community based care for all older Rhode Islanders, their families, caregivers and persons with disabilities; 3) To strengthen programs and services that enable older Rhode Islanders and persons with disabilities to live an independent, healthy and dignified lifestyle while continuing to make meaningful contributions in the community; and 4) To continue to serve as the statewide advocate agency for the needs of adults with disabilities through the Aging and Disability Resource Center (The Point) once completed.

Statutory History

Section 11, Article 3 (Relating to Reorganization) of the FY 2008 Budget Act, R.I. Public Law Chapter 73, H5300Aam) provided for the following:

SECTION 11. The general assembly hereby requires the governor to submit, as part of his FY 2009 budget, necessary legislation to create a department of advocacy, with an effective date of no sooner than July 1, 2008, and no later than January 1, 2009.

The governor shall consult with the child advocate, mental health advocate, commission on the deaf and hard of hearing, developmental disabilities council, and the commission on disabilities in developing the department.

The department shall include the child advocate, mental health advocate, commission on the deaf and hard of hearing, developmental disabilities council, and the commission on disabilities.

The governor with advice and consent of the senate shall appoint the child advocate and the mental health advocate, as detailed in existing statutes. All agencies combined into this new department shall maintain existing duties as set forth in current law.

The Governor has reviewed the proposed composition of the department and recommended only three of the five agencies be merged into the existing Department of Elderly Affairs and be called the Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy. Under the leadership of an existing cabinet director, the functions of these agencies would be best integrated within the Health and Human Services Secretariat. It is recommended that the Office of the Child Advocate and Office of the Mental Health Advocate remain independent. Article 43 of the FY 2009 Budget Bill as recommended by the Governor, provides for the establishment of the Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy.

The Budget

Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Program					
Elderly Affairs	44,439,521	35,951,871	37,036,136	36,306,048	33,569,723
Deaf and Hard of Hearing	300,389	306,372	387,654	326,595	368,807
Developmental Disabilities	468,398	421,932	461,111	405,702	450,543
Commission on Disabilities	792,815	845,947	968,079	780,912	911,985
Total Expenditures	\$46,001,123	\$37,526,122	\$38,852,980	\$37,819,257	\$35,301,058
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	5,447,737	5,097,115	5,838,191	4,941,363	4,727,696
Operating Supplies and Expenses	9,350,485	847,637	3,026,749	2,341,854	2,252,252
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	23,354,779	27,190,356	21,424,686	21,511,135	19,554,832
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$38,153,001	\$33,135,108	\$30,289,626	\$28,794,352	\$26,534,780
Capital Purchases and Equipment	199,861	127,683	300,870	339,421	399,870
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	7,648,261	4,263,331	8,262,484	8,685,484	8,366,408
Total Expenditures	\$46,001,123	\$37,526,122	\$38,852,980	\$37,819,257	\$35,301,058
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	22,963,972	19,630,145	19,510,134	18,062,670	16,789,244
Federal Funds	15,736,403	12,646,234	13,717,234	13,490,681	12,898,249
Restricted Receipts	2,429,412	742,692	740,612	1,344,355	628,565
Other Funds	4,871,336	4,507,051	4,885,000	4,921,551	4,985,000
Total Expenditures	\$46,001,123	\$37,526,122	\$38,852,980	\$37,819,257	\$35,301,058
FTE Authorization	63.6	59.6	56.6	54.6	44.6
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.9%	14.5%	16.5%	16.5%	16.5%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	74.7%	74.0%	79.8%	79.8%	82.7%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.9%	14.5%	16.5%	16.5%	16.5%

The Program

Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy Elderly Affairs

Program Operations

This program develops and implements a comprehensive, coordinated system of community-based care for persons sixty years of age and older, and is the designated agency on aging for Rhode Island. Program responsibilities include developing and implementing a State Plan on Aging under the Federal Older Americans Act (OAA); and serving as the state's Single Planning and Service Area on Aging under the Older Americans Act. The primary focus of the program is to preserve the independence, dignity and capacity for choice of seniors, their families and caregivers. It seeks to protect and preserve the rights of older individuals; operates services designed to assist seniors in remaining independent in the community and administers and funds a wide range of community programs, activities and services. These include: customer information referral and assistance services designed to empower the best choices to ensure a senior's health and well-being; a Community Information Specialist network, which assists elders and adults with disabilities access a wide range of long term care services; pharmaceutical assistance; health promotion/disease prevention; health insurance counseling; protective services for community elders; ombudsman program for elders living in nursing homes or assisted living facilities; a volunteer guardianship program; legal counseling; heating assistance; housing planning; advocacy and security assistance; home based care; Senior Companion Program; case management services; respite care; a National Family Caregiver Support Program; Alzheimer support programs; Senior Health Insurance Program (SHIP), where volunteers counsel older persons and adults with disabilities about health insurance and healthcare benefits; and Rhode Island Senior Medicare Patrol (SMP), which educates seniors and adults with disabilities to recognize and report Medicare and Medicare fraud, waste and abuse.

The Governor recommends the Department of Elderly Affairs be incorporated into a new Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy, beginning in FY 2009.

Program Objectives

1) To provide services that are consumer focused, high quality and easily accessible; 2) To enhance and implement a comprehensive coordinated system that expands the options for community based care for all older Rhode Islanders, their families, caregivers and adults with disabilities; 3) To strengthen programs and services that enable older Rhode Islanders to live an independent, healthy and dignified lifestyle while continuing to make meaningful contributions in the community; and 4) To continue to serve as the statewide advocate agency for the needs of adults with disabilities through the Aging and Disability Resource Center (The Point) once completed.

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. Federal authority rests under the Older Americans Act of 1965 as amended. The Governor's FY 2009 budget proposes to change the name of the department based upon the inclusion of advocacy agency that served persons with disabilities. Program authorization is defined in Article 43 of the FY 2009 budget bill as recommended by the Governor.

The Budget

Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy Elderly Affairs

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Administrative Services	1,376,297	1,723,591	1,537,593	1,296,386	1,239,580
Program Services	34,206,044	32,350,223	32,726,889	32,541,252	30,278,489
RIPAE	8,857,180	1,878,057	2,771,654	2,468,410	2,051,654
Total Expenditures	\$44,439,521	\$35,951,871	\$37,036,136	\$36,306,048	\$33,569,723
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	4,301,867	4,009,355	4,590,658	4,048,990	3,652,854
Operating Supplies and Expenses	9,254,865	778,108	2,910,455	2,269,388	2,201,578
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	23,148,484	26,939,724	21,174,550	21,201,197	19,250,894
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$36,705,216	\$31,727,187	\$28,675,663	\$27,519,575	\$25,105,326
Capital Purchases and Equipment	86,044	2,142	97,989	100,989	97,989
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	7,648,261	4,222,542	8,262,484	8,685,484	8,366,408
Total Expenditures	\$44,439,521	\$35,951,871	\$37,036,136	\$36,306,048	\$33,569,723
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	22,123,917	18,809,664	18,604,205	17,385,449	16,006,786
Federal Funds	15,196,097	12,057,605	13,056,931	12,905,599	12,257,937
Restricted Receipts	2,362,357	741,000	690,000	1,330,000	620,000
Other Funds	4,757,150	4,343,602	4,685,000	4,685,000	4,685,000
Total Expenditures	\$44,439,521	\$35,951,871	\$37,036,136	\$36,306,048	\$33,569,723
Program Measures					
Percentage of Elderly Abuse Involving the Same Victim	38.5%	43.0%	48.1%	48.1%	53.7%
Self-Neglect Percentage of Reports Involving the Same Victim	28.2%	30.6%	33.2%	33.2%	36.8%

The Program

Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

Program 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. Beginning in FY 2006, it also administers an Emergency Interpreter Referral Service for hours when the commission is closed. The commission is composed of 13 members, of whom nine are deaf and hard of hearing consumers.

The Governor recommends the Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing be incorporated into a new Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy, beginning in FY 2009.

Program Objectives

To promote greater accessibility to services for the deaf and hard of hearing by developing awareness programs; and 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; and 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. Program authorization is defined in Article 43 of the FY 2009 budget bill as recommended by the Governor.

The Budget

Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy Deaf and Hard of Hearing

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	270,799	293,874	367,839	315,707	355,726
Operating Supplies and Expenses	29,590	12,498	18,815	10,888	13,081
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$300,389	\$306,372	\$386,654	\$326,595	\$368,807
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	1,000	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$300,389	\$306,372	\$387,654	\$326,595	\$368,807
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	300,389	301,850	370,154	326,595	368,807
Federal Funds	-	4,522	17,500	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$300,389	\$306,372	\$387,654	\$326,595	\$368,807
Program Measures					
Percentage of Interpreter Requests Filled with at Least 72 Hours Notice	88.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Information Requests Responded to with Relevant Information or Referral within One Week	97.0%	97.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Legislation Affecting Deaf and Hard of Hearing Citizens Favorably Disposed	67.0%	80.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%

The Program

Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy Developmental Disabilities Council

Program 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 Developmental Disabilities Council. Councils are fully funded each year by a grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Developmental Disabilities.

The Governor recommends the Developmental Disabilities Council be incorporated into a new Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy, beginning in FY 2009.

Program 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.). Program authorization is defined in Article 43 of the FY 2009 budget bill as recommended by the Governor.

The Budget

Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy Developmental Disabilities Council

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	228,936	198,707	255,486	169,827	235,868
Operating Supplies and Expenses	36,017	31,656	42,927	34,875	13,675
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	203,445	191,569	162,698	201,000	201,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$468,398	\$421,932	\$461,111	\$405,702	\$450,543
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$468,398	\$421,932	\$461,111	\$405,702	\$450,543
Expenditures By Funds					
Federal Funds	468,398	421,932	461,111	405,702	450,543
Total Expenditures	\$468,398	\$421,932	\$461,111	\$405,702	\$450,543
Program Measures					
Cumulative Percentage Increase in the Number of Persons or Organizations Receiving Council Newsletter from FY 1997 Levels	62.9%	64.4%	65.9%	65.9%	67.9%

The Program

Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy Commission on Disabilities

Program Operations

The commission advocates for the concerns of people with disabilities, expands economic opportunities for businesses owned by or employing people with disabilities, increases the general awareness of the rights and concerns of individuals with disabilities and their families, and ensures that people with disabilities have access to their government.

The commission is responsible for coordinating compliance by state agencies with federal and state disability rights laws. It also approves or modifies state and local government agency's Open Meeting Accessibility for persons with disabilities transition plans. The commission assists local boards of canvassers to ensure all polling places are accessible and approves or rejects requests to waive the state building code's standards for accessibility at facilities to be leased by state agencies. The agency investigates disability discrimination complaints involving physical barriers at public or private facilities and ordering corrective action. Small disadvantaged businesses owned and controlled by persons with disabilities or where sixty percent (60%) 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 are assisted. Recommendations are made for improvements for enhancing enforcement of disability parking laws.

The Commission consists of 24 gubernatorial appointed Commissioners, a staff of 5.6 persons, several college fellows and many volunteers. The Commission's Mary Brennan Fellowship Program for college students with disabilities provides career experiences for students including editing the "Legislative Letter," (a weekly newsletter on legislation affecting people with disabilities), developing and updating the Commission's website: www.disabilities.ri.gov, and providing information regarding rights and services.

The Governor recommends the Commission on Disabilities be incorporated into a new Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy, beginning in FY 2009.

Program 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 RI General Laws: 42-51; 42-87; 37-8-15 & 15.1; 42-46-13(f); 23-6-22; 37-2.2; 30-15-6; 28-5.1-9; 31-28-7.3; 42-102-2(e) and 17-9.1-31, Article I § 2, RI Constitution and federal laws: Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability (29 USC 794); the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 USC 12101 et. seq.); and Section 261 of the Help America Vote Act, Election Assistance to Individuals with Disabilities (42 USC 15461). Program authorization is defined in Article 43 of the FY 2009 budget bill as recommended by the Governor.

The Budget

Department of Elderly Affairs and Advocacy Commission on Disabilities

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	646,135	595,179	624,208	406,839	483,248
Operating Supplies and Expenses	30,013	25,375	54,552	26,703	23,918
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,850	59,063	87,438	108,938	102,938
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$678,998	\$679,617	\$766,198	\$542,480	\$610,104
Capital Purchases and Equipment	113,817	125,541	201,881	238,432	301,881
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	40,789	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$792,815	\$845,947	\$968,079	\$780,912	\$911,985
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	539,666	518,631	535,775	350,626	413,651
Federal Funds	71,908	162,175	181,692	179,380	189,769
Restricted Receipts	67,055	1,692	50,612	14,355	8,565
Operating Transfers	114,186	163,449	200,000	236,551	300,000
Total Expenditures	\$792,815	\$845,947	\$968,079	\$780,912	\$911,985
Program Measures					
Percentage of State Legislation Affecting Persons with Disabilities that is Favorably Disposed	70.8%	54.5%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Number of Certified Disability Business Enterprises	9	9	10	10	11
Number of Certified Rehabilitation Facilities	11	11	12	12	13

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 vision. 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. 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, Community and Family Health and Equity, Environmental and Health Services Regulation, Health Laboratories, Public Health Information and Infectious Disease and Epidemiology.

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 public health knowledge-base; 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Program					
Central Management	18,875,330	12,899,743	16,059,322	21,092,296	13,112,073
State Medical Examiner	2,033,260	2,127,549	2,298,404	2,265,392	2,384,072
Environmental & Health Services Reg.	13,352,213	14,101,668	16,707,266	16,064,044	16,647,027
Health Laboratories	7,417,024	7,371,067	9,002,782	7,930,898	8,227,671
Public Health Information	2,375,851	2,609,208	3,550,455	4,742,016	3,993,472
Community & Family Health & Equity	59,425,411	61,304,336	73,271,303	75,733,414	75,228,319
Infectious Disease & Epidemiology	4,708,066	4,223,410	4,334,799	4,457,373	4,642,539
Total Expenditures	\$108,187,155	\$104,636,981	\$125,224,331	\$132,285,433	\$124,235,173
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	50,903,323	50,539,050	55,965,322	54,378,559	52,154,003
Operating Supplies and Expenses	21,484,917	18,922,773	35,180,163	34,740,310	32,485,386
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	33,933,154	34,768,576	32,907,196	40,136,015	37,901,394
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$106,321,394	\$104,230,399	\$124,052,681	\$129,254,884	\$122,540,783
Capital Purchases and Equipment	1,865,761	406,582	1,171,650	3,030,549	1,694,390
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$108,187,155	\$104,636,981	\$125,224,331	\$132,285,433	\$124,235,173
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	37,324,506	31,490,512	34,487,126	32,320,612	30,757,908
Federal Funds	59,868,983	60,912,006	65,305,387	74,843,215	68,088,703
Restricted Receipts	10,972,385	12,204,991	25,403,142	25,092,196	25,359,152
Other Funds	21,281	29,472	28,676	29,410	29,410
Total Expenditures	\$108,187,155	\$104,636,981	\$125,224,331	\$132,285,433	\$124,235,173
FTE Authorization	499.4	465.6	459.0	437.1	409.5
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	13.5%	13.5%	13.1%	13.1%	14.1%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	66.7%	66.7%	67.3%	67.3%	68.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%

The Program

Department of Health Central Management

Program Operations

Central Management includes three sub-programs: Executive Functions, Management Services, and Emergency Preparedness and Response. 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.

Emergency Preparedness and Response provides a coordination of education, assessment, planning, response and support services involving public health providers, private medical providers, public safety agencies and government officials to create and promote a state of readiness and prompt response to protect the health of Rhode Island during catastrophic events, large-scale disasters and emergencies.

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 Public Health Emergency Preparedness funding is authorized under the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002. Public Law 107-188, enacts Section 319C of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. 247d-3a. The Hospital Preparedness Program is authorized under Public Health Services Act Sections 301, 307, 311 and 319, public Law 108-111, U.S.C. 247d-3.

The Budget

Department of Health Central Management

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Executive Functions	2,004,461	2,629,946	3,386,914	5,005,745	1,987,121
Management Services	9,108,529	3,949,557	4,602,792	4,973,559	2,969,401
Emergency Preparedness & Response	7,762,340	6,320,240	8,069,616	11,112,992	8,155,551
Total Expenditures	\$18,875,330	\$12,899,743	\$16,059,322	\$21,092,296	\$13,112,073
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	9,979,739	7,749,962	8,544,339	7,931,627	5,960,303
Operating Supplies and Expenses	2,551,874	2,832,591	4,089,817	6,879,687	4,280,959
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,342,085	2,158,996	3,048,666	4,015,069	2,236,210
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$17,873,698	\$12,741,549	\$15,682,822	\$18,826,383	\$12,477,472
Capital Purchases and Equipment	1,001,632	158,194	376,500	2,265,913	634,601
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$18,875,330	\$12,899,743	\$16,059,322	\$21,092,296	\$13,112,073
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	5,657,479	2,432,565	2,188,480	2,338,181	1,082,917
Federal Funds	9,209,220	7,206,182	10,153,976	13,339,240	8,296,936
Restricted Receipts	4,008,631	3,260,996	3,716,866	5,414,875	3,732,220
Total Expenditures	\$18,875,330	\$12,899,743	\$16,059,322	\$21,092,296	\$13,112,073
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Health – State Medical Examiner

Program Operations

The Office of the State Medical Examiners investigates causes of death that involve injury, are 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 Examiners' 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: participation in mass disaster preparedness protocol development and training; 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.
- Assure that the quality of health care services is maintained in the face of rapid change.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,834,273	1,913,530	2,085,843	2,039,398	2,111,950
Operating Supplies and Expenses	194,758	200,684	162,561	190,994	199,122
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,029,031	\$2,114,214	\$2,248,404	\$2,230,392	\$2,311,072
Capital Purchases and Equipment	4,229	13,335	50,000	35,000	73,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,033,260	\$2,127,549	\$2,298,404	\$2,265,392	\$2,384,072
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	1,897,472	1,983,872	2,156,986	2,133,771	2,360,089
Federal Funds	135,788	143,677	141,418	131,621	23,983
Total Expenditures	\$2,033,260	\$2,127,549	\$2,298,404	\$2,265,392	\$2,384,072
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Health Community & Family Health & Equity

Program Operations

The Division of Community, Family Health and Equity (DCFHE) provides leadership, planning, and infrastructure to the Department of HEALTH efforts to eliminate health disparities; assure healthy child development, and reduce, prevent and control chronic diseases and disabilities and risk factors, as well as HIV/AIDS and Viral Hepatitis. The division also plans, develops, and evaluates programs and family-centered systems of care, which are comprehensive, community-based, culturally competent, coordinated and effective. The division achieves its goals and objectives through seven sub-programs: 1) Office of Associate Director, 2) Health Disparities and Access to Care; 3) Healthy Homes and Environments; 4) Chronic Care and Disease Management; 5) Health Promotion and Wellness; 6) Perinatal and Early Childhood; and 7) Preventive Services and Community Practices.

- Office of Associate Director: provides leadership and direction to all sub-programs
- Health Disparities and Access to Care: plans, develops and implements programs to eliminate health disparities for certain sub-cultural groups, populations with special needs and in rural areas
- Healthy Homes and Environments: protects the health and safety of children and families by decreasing, if not eliminating, environmental hazards such as lead
- Chronic Care and Disease Management: utilize a systems approach to chronic care management to improve health outcomes
- Health Promotion and Wellness: reduces and prevents diseases and disabilities amongst school-aged children through education, training, outreach and intervention
- Perinatal and Early Childhood Health: provides access to a system of quality maternal and child health and developmental services
- Preventive Services and Community Practices: reduces the incidence of health problems or disease prevalence in the community, or the personal risk factors for such diseases or conditions.

Program Objectives

- Ensuring that all populations have equal access to high quality health services
- Establishing and strengthening partnerships to enhance and improve public health at the community, provider and consumer levels.
- Developing and promoting healthy homes and environments for families through training, education, and outreach.
- Engaging and empowering parents through their involvement in public health policy and program development
- Developing new models of health care capacity that connects community primary health and mental health providers to nutrition, child care and education
- Improve women's health and pregnancy outcomes through training, education, outreach and partnerships with communities and reproductive health professionals and facilities

Statutory History

Authorization for Community and Family Health and Equity is contained in Title 1, 35, 56 and 76 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Department of Health Community and Family Health and Equity

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Associate Director	5,485,206	5,051,592	5,405,880	5,475,266	5,002,724
Health Disparities and Access	1,475,196	1,782,300	2,119,340	1,625,111	1,372,438
Healthy Homes and Environment	3,536,999	3,513,174	3,286,511	3,300,844	3,119,848
Chronic Care and Disease Management	13,908,272	12,880,640	13,519,953	14,167,452	13,998,937
Health Promotion and Wellness	5,121,404	4,944,519	4,937,374	4,617,700	4,739,130
Prenatal and Early Childhood	21,939,516	24,629,208	23,410,979	27,864,604	27,785,856
Preventative Svcs and Community Practices:	7,958,818	8,502,903	20,591,266	18,682,437	19,209,386
Total Expenditures	\$59,425,411	\$61,304,336	\$73,271,303	\$75,733,414	\$75,228,319
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	17,019,472	18,149,341	18,925,990	17,957,623	17,375,356
Operating Supplies and Expenses	14,581,878	11,650,393	25,910,447	22,987,356	23,537,290
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	27,554,804	31,496,075	28,388,457	34,660,059	34,204,297
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$59,156,154	\$61,295,809	\$73,224,894	\$75,605,038	\$75,116,943
Capital Purchases and Equipment	269,257	8,527	46,409	128,376	111,376
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$59,425,411	\$61,304,336	\$73,271,303	\$75,733,414	\$75,228,319
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	11,808,860	8,668,496	8,627,121	8,186,835	6,426,991
Federal Funds	42,461,684	45,852,979	46,429,045	51,144,916	50,446,024
Restricted Receipts	5,131,267	6,753,349	18,186,461	16,372,253	18,325,894
Operating Transfers from Other Funds	23,600	29,512	28,676	29,410	29,410
Total Expenditures	\$59,425,411	\$61,304,336	\$73,271,303	\$75,733,414	\$75,228,319
Program Measures					
Number of Times Pediatric Providers Access KIDSNET	140,000	133,817	190,000	190,000	190,000
Percent of Adults Over 18 Who Smoke	19.8%	19.4%	19.0%	19.0%	19.0%
Percent of Adolescent Student in Grades Nine - Twelve who Smoke	15.9%	15.9%	17.0%	17.0%	17.0%
Percentage of Women Age 40-64 Receiving Annual Mammograms	34.0%	36.0%	38.0%	38.0%	38.5%
Percentage of Women Age 40-64 Receiving Annual Pap Smears	34.0%	36.0%	38.0%	38.0%	38.5%
Percentage of Diabetic Patients of RICCC who have received one Hemoglobin A1c in the past twelve months	70.0%	68.0%	70.0%	70.0%	72.0%
Average Hemoglobin A1c for Diabetic Patients of RICCC Participants	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4
Number of AIDS/HIV Death's per year in RI	26	35	42	42	50
Percentage of Calls to Poison Control Center without a Visit	76.8%	75.7%	78.0%	78.0%	80.0%

The Program

Department of Health Environmental and Health Services Regulation

Program Operations

The Division of Environmental Health Services Regulation licenses, certifies, and enforces regulations relating to health care professionals and facilities, managed care organizations and health systems development, protects and promotes the public's health in the areas of drinking water quality, food protection and radiological health. 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. It consists of the following sub-programs: Associate Director, Drinking Water Quality, Food Protection, Health Professionals Regulation, Facilities Regulations, Radiological Health, and Managed Care.

- Office of Associate Director: provides leadership and direction to all other sub-programs
- Drinking Water Quality: assures compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act of public drinking water supplies and oversees public water system infrastructure
- Food Protection: assures the safety and quality of the food supply from harvest to consumer as well as the water quality of the state's public bathing beaches.
- Health Professional Regulations: protects the public from unscrupulous health professionals by ensuring compliance with standards and ethics
- Facilities Regulations: visits on a periodic basis healthcare facilities to assure compliance with both state and federal public laws, rules, and regulations.
- Radiological Health: inspects, on a periodic basis, x-ray equipment and the facilities housing them to prevent, if not eliminate, the hazards of radioactive exposure.
- Managed Care: enforces terms and conditions of state's laws, rules and regulations regarding Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs), utilization review agencies, and health plans, including the provisions of the programs of "Certificate of Need" and Change in Effective Control and Initial 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, nursing home quality information and restaurant inspections through the Department's web site
- Protect and promote health and prevent disease by assuring the safety and quality of the food supply from harvest to consumer.
- Protect public health by assuring that public drinking water supplies comply with the standards of the Safe Drinking Water Act.
- Assure water quality at Rhode Island's public bathing beaches.

Statutory History

Authorization for programs within Environmental and Health Services Regulation is contained in Titles 2, 5, 21, 23, 28, 31, 42 and 46 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Department of Health Environmental & Health Services Regulation

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Associate Director	724,082	705,139	1,285,593	1,254,478	1,552,998
Drinking Water Quality	2,611,762	2,760,885	3,736,946	3,486,745	3,454,972
Food Protection	2,511,126	2,459,329	2,740,035	2,595,336	2,862,575
Health Professionals Regulation	2,527,726	2,924,177	3,294,162	3,080,918	3,190,567
Facilities Regulations	4,572,967	4,827,862	5,137,301	5,209,161	5,125,857
Radiological Health	61,541	59,230	76,325	40,421	40,926
Managed Care	343,009	365,046	436,904	396,985	419,132
Total Expenditures	\$13,352,213	\$14,101,668	\$16,707,266	\$16,064,044	\$16,647,027
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	11,707,511	11,892,750	13,946,545	13,396,564	14,042,913
Operating Supplies and Expenses	1,328,545	1,661,201	1,426,244	1,722,024	1,631,505
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	162,592	386,502	739,236	695,850	695,850
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$13,198,648	\$13,940,453	\$16,112,025	\$15,814,438	\$16,370,268
Capital Purchases and Equipment	153,565	161,215	595,241	249,606	276,759
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$13,352,213	\$14,101,668	\$16,707,266	\$16,064,044	\$16,647,027
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	7,690,539	8,173,534	9,126,468	8,950,614	9,509,529
Federal Funds	3,836,395	3,805,541	4,080,983	3,808,362	3,836,460
Restricted Receipts	1,825,279	2,122,593	3,499,815	3,305,068	3,301,038
Total Expenditures	\$13,352,213	\$14,101,668	\$16,707,266	\$16,064,044	\$16,647,027
Program Measures					
Percent of Population Served by Public Water Systems in Full Compliance	86.1%	43.2%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Number of Food Borne Illness per 100,000 Population	31.4	29	28	28	27.5
Percent of Licenses Reviewed Online	0.0%	12.0%	50.0%	50.0%	55.0%
Percent of nursing Home Intakes Investigated Within Prioritized Timeframes	91.0%	96.0%	98.0%	98.0%	100.0%

The Program

Department of Health Public Health Information

Program Operations

The Public Health Information (PHI) Division responds to the public's need and desire for information to protect and promote their health and to effectively utilize health care services. PHI consists of three units: Center for Health Data and Analysis, Vital Records, and Health Information Technology

Program Objectives

- The mission of the Center for Health Data and Analysis is to coordinate and oversee all efforts within the department of Health and between the Department and its external partners related to the assurance of health data quality and the provision of health-related data and analysis to inform health policy, monitor health status and health care quality, and support public health initiatives.
- Vital Records is responsible for maintaining the State's vital records system; collecting, analyzing and reporting of data pertaining to births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and other health related statistics; and the issuing of certified copies of vital records.
- Health Information Technology is responsible for developing a state-wide health information exchange (HIE) system. HIE will promote the adoption of electronic medical records, e-prescribing, and developing strategies to use the data to improve the quality and safety of care and for public health purposes.

Statutory History

Authorization for programs within Public Health Information is contained in Title 23, chapters 1, 3, 4, 17 and 77 and more specifically at RIGL 23-1-1, 23-1-5.5, 23-1-9, 23-1-36, 23-3-27, 23-4-14, 23-17.12-12, 23-17.17-5, and 23-77-5.

The Budget

Department of Health Public Health Information

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Center for Health Data and Analysis	592,096	679,980	833,022	720,118	955,250
Vital Records	1,377,749	1,223,617	1,717,433	1,555,058	1,439,075
Health Information Technology	406,006	705,611	1,000,000	2,466,840	1,599,147
Total Expenditures	\$2,375,851	\$2,609,208	\$3,550,455	\$4,742,016	\$3,993,472
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,953,632	2,361,106	3,336,646	4,200,566	3,590,700
Operating Supplies and Expenses	222,368	246,745	211,309	533,630	391,952
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,176,000	\$2,607,851	\$3,547,955	\$4,734,196	\$3,982,652
Capital Purchases and Equipment	199,851	1,357	2,500	7,820	10,820
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,375,851	\$2,609,208	\$3,550,455	\$4,742,016	\$3,993,472
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	1,503,558	1,363,781	1,989,066	1,767,054	1,882,500
Federal Funds	848,283	1,177,414	1,561,389	2,974,962	2,110,972
Restricted Receipts	24,010	68,053	-	-	-
Other Funds	-	(40)	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,375,851	\$2,609,208	\$3,550,455	\$4,742,016	\$3,993,472
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 presents 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram					
Associate Director	1,758,308	1,692,317	2,821,856	1,979,940	1,721,219
Forensic Sciences	1,995,230	1,981,537	2,053,881	2,070,147	2,108,774
Environmental Sciences	2,083,470	1,820,068	2,072,433	1,905,950	2,137,015
Biological Sciences	1,580,016	1,877,145	2,054,612	1,974,861	2,260,663
Total Expenditures	\$7,417,024	\$7,371,067	\$9,002,782	\$7,930,898	\$8,227,671
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	5,706,668	5,781,765	6,208,521	6,191,190	6,441,243
Operating Supplies and Expenses	1,515,758	1,546,076	2,748,361	1,704,458	1,767,178
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	365	87	400	100	100
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,222,791	\$7,327,928	\$8,957,282	\$7,895,748	\$8,208,521
Capital Purchases and Equipment	194,233	43,139	45,500	35,150	19,150
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,417,024	\$7,371,067	\$9,002,782	\$7,930,898	\$8,227,671
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	6,234,292	6,546,013	8,170,513	6,780,029	7,212,233
Federal Funds	1,182,732	825,054	832,269	1,150,869	1,015,438
Total Expenditures	\$7,417,024	\$7,371,067	\$9,002,782	\$7,930,898	\$8,227,671
Program Measures					
Percentage of Proficiency Test Results					
Found Acceptable	99.0%	97.0%	97.5%	97.5%	97.6%
Percentage of Human Specimen Test Results					
Found Acceptable	98.8%	98.8%	99.0%	99.0%	99.2%

The Program

Department of Health Infectious Disease & Epidemiology

Program Operations

This program is responsible for the major areas of reportable infectious communicable diseases. Program efforts are directed at surveillance and prevention of key diseases, control of disease outbreaks and public and health professional education. This program targets prevention strategies to identified high-risk groups. Diseases of concern include meningitis, Lyme disease, SARS, food borne and waterborne diseases, Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), vector-borne diseases such as rabies, Hantavirus, Eastern Equine Encephalitis and West Nile Virus. This program also operates a Tuberculosis (TB) Control Program, which provides clinical services (including screening, diagnosis and treatment) for un- and under-insured patients through contracts with several providers, monitors the TB epidemic through surveillance activities, performs, medical, nursing, and social case management for active cases and suspect cases, provides outreach and follow-up to active cases and their contacts, provides direct administration of prescribed therapy throughout the entire course of treatment and provides professional and public education regarding TB. This program also operates the State's primary STD Clinic, which diagnoses and treats STD's and provides contact tracing, outreach and follow-up services. In addition, this program is staffed and equipped to join incident command systems to combat major disease outbreaks.

Program Objectives

- Detect, control, and prevent infectious diseases in Rhode Island
- Monitor and conduct surveillance for the incidence of various reportable diseases
- Collect, analyze and distribute information about infectious diseases in Rhode Island
- Investigate disease outbreaks and respond appropriately to outbreak such as to minimize the impact on the health and economy of Rhode Island
- Report on disease trends and provide education to the public and medical community regarding treatment and prevention strategies for infectious diseases
- Provide leadership for statewide response to acute infectious communicable disease emergencies of unknown origin

Statutory History

Authorization for Infectious Disease and Epidemiology is contained in Title 3 Chapters 1, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11 and 69.

The Budget

Department of Health Infectious Disease and Epidemiology

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	2,702,028	2,690,596	2,917,438	2,661,591	2,631,538
Operating Supplies and Expenses	1,089,736	785,083	631,424	722,161	677,380
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	873,308	726,916	730,437	764,937	764,937
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,665,072	\$4,202,595	\$4,279,299	\$4,148,689	\$4,073,855
Capital Purchases and Equipment	42,994	20,815	55,500	308,684	568,684
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,708,066	\$4,223,410	\$4,334,799	\$4,457,373	\$4,642,539
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	2,532,306	2,322,251	2,228,492	2,164,128	2,283,649
Federal Funds	2,194,881	1,901,159	2,106,307	2,293,245	2,358,890
Restricted Receipts	(16,802)	-	-	-	-
Other Funds	(2,319)	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,708,066	\$4,223,410	\$4,334,799	\$4,457,373	\$4,642,539
Program Measures					
Percentage of Active Tuberculosis Cases Completing Therapy	89.5%	90.0%	91.0%	91.0%	93.0%

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 focus on clients' needs.

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 186,000 Rhode Islanders.

The department also provides services to veterans through the Veterans' Affairs Program, which serves Rhode Island's 93,000 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Program					
Central Management	14,450,503	17,565,568	15,111,688	16,765,616	9,528,123
Child Support Enforcement	10,444,727	10,420,210	11,450,430	10,657,241	9,575,605
Individual and Family Support	72,279,730	73,129,679	79,072,336	78,397,054	78,634,543
Veterans' Affairs	24,282,922	24,735,037	25,010,872	29,601,642	27,192,153
Health Care Quality, Financing & Purch.	57,310,777	57,269,442	66,956,947	63,099,252	62,295,575
Medical Benefits	1,249,450,390	1,138,987,244	1,387,604,384	1,377,465,916	1,348,502,201
Supplemental Security Income	27,036,724	27,574,485	28,455,740	28,303,142	26,312,233
Family Independence	145,030,859	133,985,691	107,838,523	110,564,229	100,728,000
State Funded Programs	82,920,304	90,588,258	89,643,552	96,858,087	101,948,798
Total Expenditures	\$1,683,206,936	\$1,574,255,614	\$1,811,144,472	\$1,811,712,179	\$1,764,717,231
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	122,667,475	128,098,021	136,732,364	132,880,488	131,720,951
Operating Supplies and Expenses	20,304,208	15,879,490	17,047,499	(22,083,208)	18,360,315
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	7,406,207	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,539,205,762	1,420,519,967	1,654,297,097	1,695,226,199	1,610,779,273
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,682,177,445	\$1,571,903,685	\$1,808,076,960	\$1,806,023,479	\$1,760,860,539
Capital Purchases and Equipment	829,491	2,351,929	3,067,512	5,688,700	3,856,692
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	200,000	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,683,206,936	\$1,574,255,614	\$1,811,144,472	\$1,811,712,179	\$1,764,717,231
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	718,532,156	704,559,182	811,185,218	795,931,661	767,944,841
Federal Funds	961,465,758	866,755,175	989,435,533	1,005,657,588	987,279,551
Restricted Receipts	3,159,071	2,941,257	9,223,721	10,022,930	9,367,839
Other Funds	49,951	-	1,300,000	100,000	125,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,683,206,936	\$1,574,255,614	\$1,811,144,472	\$1,811,712,179	\$1,764,717,231
FTE Authorization	1,173.4	1,111.0	1,109.0	1,067.6	966.4
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of Workforce	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%
Females as a Percentage of Workforce	76.0%	76.0%	76.0%	76.0%	78.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%

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 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	3,829,444	2,981,033	2,589,583	2,537,714	878,439
Operating Supplies and Expenses	406,799	175,289	75,773	(196,250)	78,658
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	10,169,497	14,403,378	12,439,332	14,419,352	8,566,226
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$14,405,740	\$17,559,700	\$15,104,688	\$16,760,816	\$9,523,323
Capital Purchases and Equipment	44,763	5,868	7,000	4,800	4,800
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$14,450,503	\$17,565,568	\$15,111,688	\$16,765,616	\$9,528,123
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	7,987,846	11,073,783	9,113,855	10,324,226	4,166,859
Federal Funds	4,463,342	4,803,385	4,251,568	4,446,443	4,540,655
Restricted Receipts	1,999,315	1,688,400	1,746,265	1,994,947	820,609
Total Expenditures	\$14,450,503	\$17,565,568	\$15,111,688	\$16,765,616	\$9,528,123
Program Measures					
Percentage of Homeless Families Placed in Permanent Housing Which Do Not Return for Services	96.0%	97.0%	93.0%	93.0%	93.0%

The Program

Department of Human Services Child Support Enforcement

Program Operations

Child Support Enforcement was transferred from the Department of Administration to the Department of Human Services, effective July 1, 2005. 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. R.I.G.L. 42-12-28 effectuates the transfer of the program from the Department of Administration.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Child Support Enforcement

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	8,292,733	8,694,852	9,520,523	8,631,651	7,541,739
Operating Supplies and Expenses	2,128,259	1,586,350	1,879,236	2,024,919	2,033,195
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	672	50,671	50,671	671	671
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$10,421,664	\$10,331,873	\$11,450,430	\$10,657,241	\$9,575,605
Capital Purchases and Equipment	23,063	88,337	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$10,444,727	\$10,420,210	\$11,450,430	\$10,657,241	\$9,575,605
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	3,523,092	3,411,332	3,830,853	3,217,925	2,741,244
Federal Funds	6,920,970	6,959,543	7,569,577	7,439,316	6,834,361
Restricted Receipts	665	49,335	50,000	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$10,444,727	\$10,420,210	\$11,450,430	\$10,657,241	\$9,575,605
Program Measures					
Current Child Support Collected as a Percentage of Support Owed	59.7%	59.9%	59.5%	59.5%	59.9%

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 establishes the Services to the Blind and Visually Impaired Program and the Adolescent Pregnancy and Parenting Program and 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	45,878,172	48,820,182	47,075,708	47,970,978	50,594,315
Operating Supplies and Expenses	10,840,201	8,508,886	9,042,014	9,667,822	10,003,550
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	3,426,796	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	15,158,712	12,308,692	21,443,064	20,186,954	17,440,378
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$71,877,085	\$73,064,556	\$77,560,786	\$77,825,754	\$78,038,243
Capital Purchases and Equipment	202,645	65,123	1,511,550	571,300	596,300
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	200,000	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$72,279,730	\$73,129,679	\$79,072,336	\$78,397,054	\$78,634,543
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	22,383,939	23,254,396	24,754,511	22,636,907	23,024,743
Federal Funds	49,753,896	49,739,674	52,883,675	55,525,997	55,350,650
Restricted Receipts	91,944	135,609	134,150	134,150	134,150
Other Funds	49,951	-	1,300,000	100,000	125,000
Total Expenditures	\$72,279,730	\$73,129,679	\$79,072,336	\$78,397,054	\$78,634,543
Program Measures					
Persons with Individualized Plan for Employment Achieving an Employment Outcome	59.7%	59.9%	59.5%	59.5%	59.9%
Accuracy of Disability Determination Adjudications - Rehabilitation Services	94.4%	91.9%	94.0%	94.0%	94.2%

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 93,000 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.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	20,073,628	20,316,871	20,476,500	19,906,191	20,128,953
Operating Supplies and Expenses	3,694,733	3,059,735	2,256,597	3,262,085	2,526,842
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,988	4,988	787,813	1,340,766	1,300,766
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$23,773,349	\$23,381,594	\$23,520,910	\$24,509,042	\$23,956,561
Capital Purchases and Equipment	509,573	1,353,443	1,489,962	5,092,600	3,235,592
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$24,282,922	\$24,735,037	\$25,010,872	\$29,601,642	\$27,192,153
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	18,325,008	17,206,158	17,109,472	18,068,812	17,692,025
Federal Funds	5,338,808	6,662,430	6,384,850	9,435,519	7,737,090
Restricted Receipts	619,106	866,449	1,516,550	2,097,311	1,763,038
Total Expenditures	\$24,282,922	\$24,735,037	\$25,010,872	\$29,601,642	\$27,192,153
Program Measures					
Veterans' Home Compliance with Health Department Survey Standards	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Persons Completing the Veteran Transitional Supportive Program & Securing Housing Within Six Months	84.0%	92.0%	92.0%	92.0%	94.0%

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 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, Rlte 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.

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 Rlte 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	44,540,786	47,280,383	57,070,050	53,833,954	52,577,505
Operating Supplies and Expenses	3,395,934	2,514,594	3,793,879	3,295,298	3,718,070
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	3,813,643	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	9,324,610	2,821,664	6,034,018	5,950,000	5,980,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$57,261,330	\$56,430,284	\$66,897,947	\$63,079,252	\$62,275,575
Capital Purchases and Equipment	49,447	839,158	59,000	20,000	20,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$57,310,777	\$57,269,442	\$66,956,947	\$63,099,252	\$62,295,575
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	21,233,313	19,755,314	23,023,393	21,011,387	20,993,847
Federal Funds	35,640,164	37,333,039	43,746,840	41,881,385	41,241,728
Restricted Receipts	437,300	181,089	186,714	206,480	60,000
Total Expenditures	\$57,310,777	\$57,269,442	\$66,956,947	\$63,099,252	\$62,295,575
Program Measures					
Length of Stay					
Average Length of Stay for:					
Pneumonia	7.3	10.8	9.3	9.3	9.7
Angina Pectoris	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Alcohol Dependency	4.8	5.6	5.7	5.7	6.0
Chest Pain	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6
Congestive Heart Failure	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5
Chronic Airway Obstructive Disease	5.1	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.9
Abdominal Pain	5.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1
Acute Pancreatitis	4.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3
Recurrent Depression	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.0	9.4

The Program

Department of Human Services Medical Benefits

Program Operations

The Medical Benefits Program assures quality and access to necessary medical services for approximately 186,000 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 52.35 percent for federal fiscal year 2007 and 52.57 percent for federal fiscal year 2008.

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. 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.

Program Objective

To assure the availability 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram					
Hospitals	250,942,923	134,890,818	243,584,350	259,102,201	272,366,751
Nursing Facilities	298,497,105	296,666,626	361,805,504	353,482,638	328,633,873
Managed Care	422,804,806	443,329,184	552,735,453	538,864,695	503,714,407
Other Services	167,102,099	161,972,430	121,506,336	120,827,798	135,478,556
Special Education	20,129,953	19,121,661	20,733,240	20,733,240	20,733,240
Pharmacy	89,973,504	83,006,525	87,239,501	84,455,344	87,575,374
Total Expenditures	\$1,249,450,390	\$1,138,987,244	\$1,387,604,384	\$1,377,465,916	\$1,348,502,201
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	2,325	52,569	-	(39,318,652)	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,249,448,065	1,138,934,675	1,387,604,384	1,416,784,568	1,348,502,201
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,249,450,390	\$1,138,987,244	\$1,387,604,384	\$1,377,465,916	\$1,348,502,201
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,249,450,390	\$1,138,987,244	\$1,387,604,384	\$1,377,465,916	\$1,348,502,201
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	559,156,625	550,680,390	677,406,914	662,875,433	649,981,951
Federal Funds	690,283,024	588,286,479	704,607,428	709,000,441	691,930,208
Restricted Receipts	10,741	20,375	5,590,042	5,590,042	6,590,042
Total Expenditures	\$1,249,450,390	\$1,138,987,244	\$1,387,604,384	\$1,377,465,916	\$1,348,502,201
Program Measures					
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Admissions Per One Thousand Live Births	90.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0
Number of Physician's Office Visits per Rite Care Enrollee	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Number of Emergency Room Visits per 1,000 Rite Care Enrollees	590	600	600	600	600
Number of Hospital Days per 1,000 Rite Care Enrollees	520	545	530	530	530

The Program

Department of Human Services Supplemental Security Income

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; 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

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	27,036,724	27,574,485	28,455,740	28,303,142	26,312,233
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$27,036,724	\$27,574,485	\$28,455,740	\$28,303,142	\$26,312,233
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$27,036,724	\$27,574,485	\$28,455,740	\$28,303,142	\$26,312,233
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	27,036,724	27,574,485	28,455,740	28,303,142	26,312,233
Total Expenditures	\$27,036,724	\$27,574,485	\$28,455,740	\$28,303,142	\$26,312,233
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Human Services Family Independence

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. 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

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
TANF/Family Independence Program	67,245,157	60,012,085	53,248,300	53,138,038	46,768,000
Child Care	77,785,702	73,973,606	54,590,223	57,426,191	53,960,000
Total Expenditures	\$145,030,859	\$133,985,691	\$107,838,523	\$110,564,229	\$100,728,000
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	(164,043)	(83,050)	-	(721,571)	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	165,768	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	145,194,902	133,902,973	107,838,523	111,285,800	100,728,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$145,030,859	\$133,985,691	\$107,838,523	\$110,564,229	\$100,728,000
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$145,030,859	\$133,985,691	\$107,838,523	\$110,564,229	\$100,728,000
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	55,230,178	47,922,006	23,400,404	26,003,318	19,167,089
Federal Funds	89,800,681	86,063,685	84,438,119	84,560,911	81,560,911
Total Expenditures	\$145,030,859	\$133,985,691	\$107,838,523	\$110,564,229	\$100,728,000
Program Measures					
Family Independence Program Families with Earned Income	21.0%	27.0%	27.0%	27.0%	27.0%
Job Retention Rate For Family Independence Program Families Not Receiving Cash	63.6%	63.0%	63.0%	63.0%	64.0%

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 provides 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.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
General Public Assistance	3,652,907	3,700,282	4,175,076	3,575,511	3,949,850
SSI for Immigrants - State Programs	50,000	-	-	-	-
Food Stamps - Benefits	79,217,397	86,887,976	85,468,476	93,282,576	97,998,948
Total Expenditures	\$82,920,304	\$90,588,258	\$89,643,552	\$96,858,087	\$101,948,798
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	52,712	4,700	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	65,117	-	(96,859)	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	82,867,592	90,518,441	89,643,552	96,954,946	101,948,798
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$82,920,304	\$90,588,258	\$89,643,552	\$96,858,087	\$101,948,798
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$82,920,304	\$90,588,258	\$89,643,552	\$96,858,087	\$101,948,798
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	3,655,431	3,681,318	4,090,076	3,490,511	3,864,850
General Revenue	79,264,873	86,906,940	85,553,476	93,367,576	98,083,948
Federal Funds	\$82,920,304	\$90,588,258	\$89,643,552	\$96,858,087	\$101,948,798
Total Expenditures					
	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Agency

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals

Agency Operations

The mission of the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals (MHRH) is to: maximize the independence; recovery; wellness; health and mental health; and the overall quality of life for Rhode Island citizens with developmental disabilities, mental illness, addictions and serious/chronic medical or physical conditions. The Department fulfills its mission and its statutory responsibilities by assessing population needs; developing policy; designing, developing and planning service systems and programs; and purchasing or providing services and supports within its legislated annual budget.

In the last fiscal year, over 480 MHRH-licensed agencies and facilities, the State's RICLAS system serving people with developmental disabilities and the State's Eleanor Slater Hospital delivered services to approximately 32,000 consumers within four priority populations: people with developmental disabilities (which includes both physical or cognitive disabilities); people with mental illness; and people with addictions; and people requiring a hospital level of care for chronic illness. MHRH purchases the bulk of these services through 165 licensed non-profit hospitals or agencies. Services are directly provided to MHRH consumers through the Eleanor Slater Hospital (current staffed bed capacity 330) a JC accredited hospital; and through RICLAS. Typical MHRH programs and services include individualized treatment and recovery plans, supported housing, supported employment, inpatient treatment for mental health, inpatient treatment for substance abuse, outpatient treatment for mental health, outpatient treatment for substance abuse, inpatient psychiatric forensic services, hospital level care for physical illness and prevention services for substance abuse.

In order to fulfill its mission, the Department is organized to provide services to distinct priority populations of consumers who represent the most vulnerable citizens of Rhode Island. The Director of MHRH provides leadership, overall policy direction, resource management and guidance for the Department in pursuit of its mission. The Department is managed by the Office of the Director, which includes Central Management, and oversees the Division of Developmental Disabilities and the Eleanor Slater Hospital. The functions of Human Resources, Information Technology and Facilities and Maintenance are provided to MHRH by the Department of Administration.

Statutory History

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

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Program					
Central Management	2,294,423	2,169,265	807,686	2,006,494	2,115,602
Hospital & Community System Support	30,610,673	4,913,013	6,488,973	6,107,923	6,955,543
Service for the Developmentally Disabled	243,600,150	253,685,753	260,094,052	255,165,840	233,823,579
Integrated Mental Health Services	78,657,462	80,670,732	82,853,738	79,566,540	80,375,847
Hospital & Community Rehabilitation Services	109,292,157	110,044,214	119,508,889	108,821,538	110,361,533
Substance Abuse	29,152,286	30,010,565	29,134,405	30,452,487	29,132,524
Internal Service Programs	[10,674,644]	[9,558,170]	[11,540,859]	[11,418,522]	[10,367,552]
Total Expenditures	\$493,607,151	\$481,493,542	\$498,887,743	\$482,120,822	\$462,764,628
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	153,337,192	147,606,782	159,982,426	142,183,823	137,072,174
Operating Supplies and Expenses	43,885,629	15,482,169	15,159,302	10,634,755	18,440,379
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	516,179	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	295,347,929	317,110,340	314,117,828	316,523,284	291,394,590
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$492,570,750	\$480,715,470	\$489,259,556	\$469,341,862	\$446,907,143
Capital Purchases and Equipment	1,036,401	780,372	9,098,806	11,606,658	15,371,875
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	(2,300)	529,381	1,172,302	485,610
Total Expenditures	\$493,607,151	\$481,493,542	\$498,887,743	\$482,120,822	\$462,764,628
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	249,867,986	238,316,374	243,459,229	234,197,334	219,609,438
Federal Funds	240,348,945	240,445,805	243,971,014	234,903,609	226,713,559
Restricted Receipts	6,776	183,295	3,040,000	2,593,834	2,390,000
Other Funds	3,383,444	2,548,068	8,417,500	10,426,045	14,051,631
Total Expenditures	\$493,607,151	\$481,493,542	\$498,887,743	\$482,120,822	\$462,764,628
FTE Authorization	1,992.7	1,824.3	1,761.0	1,657.6	1,372.6
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of Workforce	18.6%	18.6%	19.9%	19.9%	19.0%
Females as a Percentage of Workforce	65.0%	65.5%	66.1%	66.1%	66.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Central Management

Program Operations

The Director of MHRH provides leadership, overall policy direction, resource management, and guidance for the Department in pursuit of its mission. The Office of the Director, which includes Central Management, oversees the Division of Behavioral Health Care Services (Mental Health, Substance Abuse), Division of Developmental Disabilities, and the Eleanor Slater Hospital.

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 cross all departmental program and operational units, information and systems technology management, emergency management, performance improvement, funds development, and planning.

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.

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

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

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.

Statutory History

Rhode Island General Laws 42-12.1-1 et seq. established the organization and functions of the Department. The Department's statutory functions are identified as Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Curative Services, Forensic Services, and Substance Abuse services under Rhode Island General Laws 40.1-1-1 et.seq. A number of other functions are also assigned by statute.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Central Management

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,970,793	2,014,208	2,619,006	1,716,795	1,510,659
Operating Supplies and Expenses	318,780	111,188	102,966	235,452	199,821
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,994	1,470	(2,030,295)	1,998	289,113
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,291,567	\$2,126,866	\$691,677	\$1,954,245	\$1,999,593
Capital Purchases and Equipment	2,856	42,399	116,009	52,249	116,009
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,294,423	\$2,169,265	\$807,686	\$2,006,494	\$2,115,602
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	2,294,423	2,169,265	740,606	1,888,817	2,048,521
Federal Funds	-	-	67,080	117,677	67,081
Total Expenditures	\$2,294,423	\$2,169,265	\$807,686	\$2,006,494	\$2,115,602
Program Measures	NA	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 administrative and financial support to the entire department to insure its operational efficiency and fiscal integrity. The major functional areas include: Budget Development/Program Analysis; Business Services; Accounting and Financial Control; Federal Grants; Contract Management; Revenue Collection; Billing and Accounts Receivable; Patient Resources and Benefits; and Hospital Cost/Rate Setting/Revenue Forecasting.

Program Objectives

Maintain numerous operational support, Administrative and Financial Management, functions to the hospital, the Division of Behavioral Health Care and the Division of Developmental Disabilities.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Human Resources Management	1,673,873	-	-	-	-
Facilities & Maintenance	25,665,297	1,957,247	2,728,030	3,039,128	4,433,232
Financial Management	3,271,503	2,955,766	3,760,943	3,068,795	2,522,311
Total Expenditures	\$30,610,673	\$4,913,013	\$6,488,973	\$6,107,923	\$6,955,543
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	10,800,396	3,331,245	3,971,166	3,335,167	2,745,267
Operating Supplies and Expenses	19,095,985	907,501	235,373	268,079	311,844
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,915	72,389	1,930	2,022	1,350
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$29,900,296	\$4,311,135	\$4,208,469	\$3,605,268	\$3,058,461
Capital Purchases and Equipment	710,377	601,878	2,280,504	2,502,655	3,897,082
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$30,610,673	\$4,913,013	\$6,488,973	\$6,107,923	\$6,955,543
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	29,458,594	3,552,977	4,238,069	3,629,841	3,088,403
Federal Funds	-	37,230	373,404	413,446	849,939
Other Funds	1,152,079	1,322,806	1,877,500	2,064,636	3,017,201
Total Expenditures	\$30,610,673	\$4,913,013	\$6,488,973	\$6,107,923	\$6,955,543
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 ensuring equitable access to, and allocation of, available resources; enhancing the quality of supports so that people can move toward personal futures of inclusion and participation in community life, like any other citizen; and safeguarding them from abuse, neglect and mistreatment.

The Division's goals include: (a) providing more opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families to have more control over supports and services that they purchase within the funding available from the Division, (b) providing access to information that enables them to make informed decisions, (c) assisting providers in implementing innovative and flexible supports and services that address the individual needs of a person, (d) ensuring quality services that protect the rights of individuals with developmental disabilities, (e) providing the appropriate structure within the Division to respond to the changing needs of individuals and their families, (f) providing a safe environment that assists individuals to meet their fullest potential and supports them in being meaningful participants in their community, and (g) providing a competent, caring stable workforce to provide needed supports and services for individuals with developmental disabilities.

The Division provides community day and residential services through a publicly operated program, Rhode Island Community Living and Supports (RICLAS). RICLAS supports approximately 285 people in various settings throughout Rhode Island.

Program Objectives

For FY 2009, the Department has made a strategic decision to move forward with systems reform objectives for all Divisions as outlined in the MHRH Master Plan. Essentially, the Department has proposed budget initiatives that will align, strengthen and integrate service delivery, financing and administration across the Department. The Department and Division will be moving forward with the Master Plan in FY 2008 to position itself to be ready for FY 2009.

Statutory History

Titles 40.1 and 43.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws. The eligibility statute has changed and expanded over the past 15 years to include individuals who meet the federal, functional definition of developmental disabilities in addition to mental retardation per se. This had had a significant impact on the Division's costs.

The Budget

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

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Private Community D.D. Services	198,774,471	208,427,578	213,649,636	208,361,339	189,134,362
State Operated Res & Comm Svcs	44,825,679	45,258,175	46,444,416	46,804,501	44,689,217
Total Expenditures	\$243,600,150	\$253,685,753	\$260,094,052	\$255,165,840	\$233,823,579
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	44,284,484	45,219,419	46,884,268	45,576,768	45,045,516
Operating Supplies and Expenses	3,198,677	2,681,873	1,750,659	(3,325,123)	1,982,004
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	500,418	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	195,978,996	205,255,578	208,067,096	208,776,008	182,580,077
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$243,462,157	\$253,657,288	\$256,702,023	\$251,027,653	\$229,607,597
Capital Purchases and Equipment	137,993	28,465	2,862,648	2,965,885	3,730,372
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	529,381	1,172,302	485,610
Total Expenditures	\$243,600,150	\$253,685,753	\$260,094,052	\$255,165,840	\$233,823,579
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	109,403,145	118,046,969	120,497,502	117,724,912	106,826,111
Federal Funds	132,094,128	134,604,734	136,746,550	134,506,249	123,298,038
Other Funds	2,102,877	1,034,050	2,850,000	2,934,679	3,699,430
Total Expenditures	\$243,600,150	\$253,685,753	\$260,094,052	\$255,165,840	\$233,823,579
Program Measures					
Service Satisfaction - Parents and Friends for Alternative Living	86.5%	88.6%	62.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Persons Surveyed Indicated that they Received all Services that they Needed	59.1%	46.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%
Percentage of Persons with Developmental Disabilities Who Like Living in Their Home	87.6%	90.0%	85.0%	85.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Disabled who Understand their Basic Human Rights	90.0%	83.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Disabled who know what to do if they are a Victim of Abuse	90.0%	90.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percentage of the Disabled who have seen a Dentist within Six Months	57.8%	73.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%

The Program

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

Program Operations

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 that accomplishes this purpose is best described as a managed care system. The Division provides leadership, guidance, and oversight of mental health programs in the state through a series of administrative procedures including performance contracting, and continuous quality assessment and improvement programs. It is assisted by a monitoring program that involves professional accrediting organizations, staff, families, and consumers of mental health services. State law requires the Division of Behavioral Healthcare – Integrated Mental Health Services 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.

Integrated Mental Health Services is comprised of: a Clinical Advisory Committee on Mental Health, a unit for Prevention of Mental Illness and Mental Health Treatment 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 prevention, treatment and planning initiatives; coordinates the development and implementation of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Block Grants; and provides administrative support and resources for the Governor's Council on Behavioral Health. The Finance 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.

Review residential services and revise service levels based on intensity of clinical care required.

Statutory History

Title 40, Chapters 3 and Chapter 5.4, Title 36, Chapter and 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,568,299	1,568,596	1,784,878	1,766,073	1,579,434
Operating Supplies and Expenses	4,475,722	2,956,958	4,278,914	1,646,750	3,555,363
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	15,761	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	72,601,198	76,126,049	76,139,946	75,497,017	73,884,350
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$78,645,219	\$80,667,364	\$82,203,738	\$78,909,840	\$79,019,147
Capital Purchases and Equipment	12,243	3,368	650,000	656,700	1,356,700
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$78,657,462	\$80,670,732	\$82,853,738	\$79,566,540	\$80,375,847
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	42,091,175	44,543,891	43,958,899	42,688,388	41,173,205
Federal Funds	36,566,287	36,126,841	38,244,839	36,228,152	37,852,642
Other Funds	-	-	650,000	650,000	1,350,000
Total Expenditures	\$78,657,462	\$80,670,732	\$82,853,738	\$79,566,540	\$80,375,847
Program Measures					
System Quality: Client Ability to Control Life	79.3%	77.8%	79.0%	79.0%	79.0%
Percentage of People Served who are Somewhat Satisfied with their Housing	77.7%	78.6%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Percentage of People who have had an Annual Exam within Twelve Months	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

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 hospital level care services that are licensed by the Department of Health (DOH) and accredited by the Joint Commission.

The Eleanor Slater Hospital's licensed bed capacity is 495; however, the current staffed bedding is 320. The Eleanor Slater Hospital is comprised of two sites, the Cranston site, with 189 staffed beds as of November 2007, and the Zambarano Unit site in Burrillville, with 130 staffed beds as of November 2007. The Eleanor Slater Hospital is an acute long-term care hospital unit that is fully integrated into the mainstream of Rhode Island's hospital system. As well as the total continuum of long-term health care in the State of Rhode Island.

Program Objectives

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

Ensure that all associated programs and services meet Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO), Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS), and third party standards to achieve full accreditation status and to maximize reimbursement.

Provide long-term inpatient medical, psychiatric and rehabilitative care for patients with complex medical and/or psychiatric illness who require and intensive, interdisciplinary plan of care not available in other settings.

Ensure that each patient is provided a plan of care, which will ensure a timely and successful return to home or a less restrictive setting in the community whenever possible.

Statutory History

Title 40, Chapter 3 of the Rhode Island General Laws and the Public Laws of 1969, Chapter 134, Section 6a, includes provisions related to the General Hospital; Title 40.1, Chapter 3 includes provisions related 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Eleanor Slater Hospital	70,843,214	74,195,687	83,497,551	75,292,933	74,585,809
Zambarano Hospital	32,420,535	29,625,016	30,065,083	29,954,493	31,996,222
Central Pharmacy Services	6,028,408	6,223,511	5,946,255	3,574,112	3,779,502
Total Expenditures	\$109,292,157	\$110,044,214	\$119,508,889	\$108,821,538	\$110,361,533
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	92,489,463	93,218,347	102,401,462	87,620,296	84,673,194
Operating Supplies and Expenses	16,446,785	8,424,774	8,616,366	12,000,546	12,118,160
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	218,057	8,369,977	5,516,416	4,447,122	7,741,668
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$109,154,305	\$110,013,098	\$116,534,244	\$104,067,964	\$104,533,022
Capital Purchases and Equipment	137,852	31,116	2,974,645	4,753,574	5,828,511
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$109,292,157	\$110,044,214	\$119,508,889	\$108,821,538	\$110,361,533
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	51,621,593	54,536,389	57,019,642	51,827,326	52,115,911
Federal Funds	57,624,845	55,481,983	56,699,247	50,147,105	50,160,622
Restricted Receipts	-	-	2,950,000	2,503,834	2,300,000
Other Funds	45,719	25,842	2,840,000	4,343,273	5,785,000
Total Expenditures	\$109,292,157	\$110,044,214	\$119,508,889	\$108,821,538	\$110,361,533
Program Measures					
Medication Error Incidents Per 10,000 Orders Filled by the Pharmacy	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Pressure Ulcers as a Percent of the Total Patient Population	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Patient Falls per 1,000 Patient Days	3.6	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Substance Abuse

Program Operations

Within the Division of Behavioral Healthcare Services, 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 include: developing comprehensive statewide policies, plans and programs; assessing treatment and prevention needs and capacity; evaluating and monitoring state grants and contracts; providing technical assistance and guidance to programs, chemical dependency professionals, and the general public; and researching and recommending alternative funding and service delivery strategies to enhance system efficiency and effectiveness.

Substance Abuse is comprised of the following units: a Prevention Unit which plans and provides technical assistance, contract oversight, program development and evaluation of primary prevention and intervention services; a Treatment Unit which is responsible for the provision, availability and monitoring of contract 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 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 prevention, treatment, and planning related initiatives; coordinates the development and implementation of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Block Grants; and provides administrative support and resources for the Governor's Council on Behavioral Health. The Finance 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.

Program Objective

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

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

Develop levels of care in residential services.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	2,223,757	2,254,967	2,321,646	2,168,724	1,518,104
Operating Supplies and Expenses	349,680	399,875	175,024	(190,949)	273,187
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	26,543,769	27,284,877	26,422,735	27,799,117	26,898,032
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$29,117,206	\$29,939,719	\$28,919,405	\$29,776,892	\$28,689,323
Capital Purchases and Equipment	35,080	73,146	215,000	675,595	443,201
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	(2,300)	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$29,152,286	\$30,010,565	\$29,134,405	\$30,452,487	\$29,132,524
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	14,999,056	15,466,883	17,004,511	16,438,050	14,357,287
Federal Funds	14,063,685	14,195,017	11,839,894	13,490,980	14,485,237
Restricted Receipts	6,776	183,295	90,000	90,000	90,000
Other Funds	82,769	165,370	200,000	433,457	200,000
Total Expenditures	\$29,152,286	\$30,010,565	\$29,134,405	\$30,452,487	\$29,132,524
Program Measures					
Percentage of People on Methadone who have had an Annual Exam within Twelve Months	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Surveyed Tobacco Outlets Selling Tobacco Products to Youth Under 18	8.0%	11.1%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%
Surveyed Sites Selling Alcohol to Youth Under 21	10.2%	11.7%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Internal Service Programs

Program Operations

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

Internal Service Programs which are operated by the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals include the Central Pharmacy and the Central Laundry. The Central Laundry serves patients at the Eleanor Slater Hospital. The Central Pharmacy provides services to the Eleanor Slater Hospital including the Zambarano Unit, the Department of Corrections, and the Rhode Island Veterans' Home, 43 group homes operated by the Department and 13 Community Pharmacies. In FY 2009, the Central Pharmacy will be consolidated within the Environment of Care Division of Eleanor Slater Hospital.

Program Objective

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

Statutory History

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

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Internal Service Programs

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
MHRH Drug Rotary	9,276,101	8,347,252	10,274,366	10,185,311	9,241,973
MHRH Laundry Rotary	1,398,543	1,210,918	1,266,493	1,233,211	1,125,579
Total Expenditures	\$10,674,644	\$9,558,170	\$11,540,859	\$11,418,522	\$10,367,552
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,233,928	1,369,545	1,402,908	1,270,987	1,278,040
Operating Supplies and Expenses	9,341,674	8,187,701	10,137,951	10,147,535	9,089,512
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$10,575,602	\$9,557,246	\$11,540,859	\$11,418,522	\$10,367,552
Capital Purchases and Equipment	99,042	924	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$10,674,644	\$9,558,170	\$11,540,859	\$11,418,522	\$10,367,552
Expenditures By Funds					
Internal Service Funds	10,674,644	9,558,170	11,540,859	11,418,522	10,367,552
Total Expenditures	\$10,674,644	\$9,558,170	\$11,540,859	\$11,418,522	\$10,367,552
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Agency

Office of the Child Advocate

Agency Operations

The Office of the Child Advocate is charged with fulfilling 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). In so doing, the Office strives to improve 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 the 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. These activities include, but are not limited to, public education, legislative advocacy, investigation, 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	375,426	481,065	540,102	491,242	537,487
Operating Supplies and Expenses	76,008	67,288	20,655	26,328	21,313
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$451,434	\$548,353	\$560,757	\$517,570	\$558,800
Capital Purchases and Equipment	4,975	2,845	-	4,500	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$456,409	\$551,198	\$560,757	\$522,070	\$558,800
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	445,876	513,524	520,757	484,569	519,657
Federal Funds	10,533	37,674	40,000	37,501	39,143
Total Expenditures	\$456,409	\$551,198	\$560,757	\$522,070	\$558,800
FTE Authorization	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.0%	10.0%	18.0%	18.0%	18.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-	-
Program Measures					
Percentage of Inspected Facilities Compliant with Standards and Care	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%

The Agency

Office of the Mental Health Advocate

Agency Operations

The Office of the Mental Health Advocate is directed by statute to ensure 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 counsels 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 (patients who are under criminal process) and to provide legal representation for indigent persons receiving in-patient substance abuse treatment.

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 administered by the mental health providers.

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

The Office of the Mental Health Advocate was created in 1975 when the legislature re-wrote and reformed the Mental Health Law of Rhode Island. This reform was part of a national movement toward deinstitutionalization of mentally ill individuals, a movement which began in the 1950's and became a centerpiece of public policy in the 1970's after the United States Supreme Court declared that all states must provide Constitutional Due Process and legal counsel to individuals subjected to involuntary hospitalization. The original statute authorizing the Mental Health Advocate is codified at RI General Laws, Sections 40.1-5-13, 40.1-5-22 and 24 (Public Laws 1974, Ch. 119).

The Budget

Office of the Mental Health Advocate

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	364,940	365,123	413,109	394,477	419,753
Operating Supplies and Expenses	12,436	14,462	11,234	11,069	11,418
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$377,376	\$379,585	\$424,343	\$405,546	\$431,171
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	5,710	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$377,376	\$385,295	\$424,343	\$405,546	\$431,171
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	377,376	385,295	424,343	405,546	431,171
Total Expenditures	\$377,376	\$385,295	\$424,343	\$405,546	\$431,171
FTE Authorization	3.7	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%	50.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-	-
Program Measures					
Percentage of Treatment Rights Cases Favorably Disposed	73.1%	74.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%
Percentage of Involuntary Petitions Filed that are Withdrawn or Dismissed	21.3%	19.1%	30.0%	30.0%	0.0%
Percentage of Confidentiality and Medical Records Cases Favorably Disposed	91.0%	100.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%

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Education

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Administration of the Comprehensive Education Strategy
Davies Career and Technical School
Rhode Island School for the Deaf
Metropolitan Career and Technical School
Education Aid
Central Falls School District
Housing Aid
Teachers' Retirement

Public Higher Education
Board of Governors/Office of Higher Education
University of Rhode Island
Rhode Island College
Community College of Rhode Island

Rhode Island Council on the Arts
Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission
Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority
Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission
Rhode Island Public Telecommunications
Authority-WSBE/Channel 36

Education Function Expenditures

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommend
Expenditure by Object					
Personnel	442,097,284	457,062,351	494,819,529	495,124,877	500,411,972
Operating Supplies and Expenses	157,562,972	155,390,969	139,694,181	158,403,235	167,099,167
Aid to Local Units of Government	951,013,667	916,080,906	1,013,041,907	1,020,659,549	1,050,940,801
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	149,192,839	229,936,762	180,603,431	180,788,228	186,957,202
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,699,866,762	\$1,758,470,988	\$1,828,159,048	\$1,854,975,889	\$1,905,409,142
Capital Purchases and Equipment	24,096,957	18,415,134	27,012,883	29,076,846	27,107,436
Debt Service	6,479,774	22,407,555	28,125,738	28,817,719	38,636,970
Operating Transfers	62,272	29,535,484	25,837,140	13,896,603	14,103,235
Total Expenditures	\$1,730,505,765	\$1,828,829,161	\$1,909,134,809	\$1,926,767,057	\$1,985,256,783
Expenditures by Funds					
General Revenue	1,027,787,121	1,090,514,114	1,123,056,349	1,112,896,188	1,125,867,666
Federal Funds	191,943,771	187,295,263	196,191,031	208,039,296	208,833,496
Restricted Receipts	4,565,251	5,584,833	8,539,707	8,916,500	8,850,547
Other Funds	506,209,622	545,434,951	581,347,722	596,915,073	641,705,074
Total Expenditures	\$1,730,505,765	\$1,828,829,161	\$1,909,134,809	\$1,926,767,057	\$1,985,256,783
FTE Authorization	4,031.0	3,987.8	3,985.8	3,979.2	3,915.3
Sponsored Research Positions	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0
FTE Total	4,816.0	4,772.8	4,770.8	4,764.2	4,700.3

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 Elementary and Secondary 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 included in the Governor's Comprehensive Education Strategy, and it has been given legal and fiscal force through the Governor and the Legislature's passage in 1997 of The Rhode Island Student Investment Initiative (R.I.G.L. 16-7.1).

Agency Objectives

To fulfill this mission, RIDE, led by the Commissioner of Education, under the direction of the Board of Regents for Elementary and Secondary Education, has adopted these goals:

Maintaining high expectations for all students

- Encouraging all districts to use the statewide curriculum to lead students to meet or exceed grade-level and grade-span expectations
- Ensuring that state and local assessments serve as improvement measures in districts, schools, and classrooms
- Guaranteeing that all students are engaged and supported and that they have access to multiple pathways that will lead them to graduate ready for work or for continued education
- Seeing that urban districts have the resources and support needed to implement proven strategies for success that result in high levels of student proficiency

Establishing stability and coherence in the Rhode Island system of public education

- Ensuring that school funding is fair and predictable and that it supports student learning needs; that it drives efficiencies, accountability, and innovation; and that and it reflects strong local and state commitment to education
- Ensuring that school boards, superintendents, administrators, principals, and teachers work together to develop educational goals and strategies with a clear understanding of their roles, responsibilities, and authorities

Empowering professional educators in every district, school, and classroom

- Ensuring that administrators have the appropriate support and authority needed to help students improve in each district and school
- Ensuring that teachers have the support and incentives necessary for continuous professional advancement

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Program					
Admin. of Comprehensive Educ. Strategy	199,257,092	195,840,281	204,064,620	214,492,690	215,449,224
Davies Career and Technical Center	14,295,358	14,884,707	16,763,293	16,427,311	17,133,914
Rhode Island School for the Deaf	6,453,261	6,750,506	7,175,715	6,853,562	6,894,825
Metropolitan Career and Technical School	8,814,528	10,406,952	11,487,734	11,487,734	12,302,546
Education Aid	646,836,444	678,584,502	681,996,354	680,841,632	681,755,222
Central Falls School District	41,240,905	43,795,409	43,795,411	43,416,222	45,109,273
Housing Aid	46,623,676	46,814,982	52,861,510	49,663,976	56,996,248
Teacher Retirement	54,537,733	70,286,753	78,071,710	80,225,355	94,785,822
Total Expenditures	\$1,018,058,997	\$1,067,364,092	\$1,096,216,347	\$1,103,408,482	\$1,130,427,074
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	45,414,148	46,753,938	51,709,849	55,571,830	53,190,150
Operating Supplies and Expenses	12,324,093	11,678,785	13,865,727	11,905,987	12,114,497
Aid To Local Units Of Government	949,325,123	1,000,779,183	1,013,041,907	1,020,659,549	1,050,940,801
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	10,045,987	7,302,755	16,113,584	13,636,439	12,561,979
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,017,109,351	\$1,066,514,661	\$1,094,731,067	1,101,773,805	1,128,807,427
Capital Purchases and Equipment	949,646	724,431	1,485,280	1,509,677	1,494,647
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	125,000	-	125,000	125,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,018,058,997	\$1,067,364,092	\$1,096,216,347	\$1,103,408,482	\$1,130,427,074
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	834,246,326	888,448,124	909,429,659	906,392,019	930,464,291
Federal Funds	180,108,204	174,313,592	178,395,910	188,634,265	191,008,411
Restricted Receipts	3,496,007	4,432,359	7,149,893	7,131,008	7,714,372
Other Funds	208,460	170,017	1,240,885	1,251,190	1,240,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,018,058,997	\$1,067,364,092	\$1,096,216,347	\$1,103,408,482	\$1,130,427,074
FTE Authorization	339.1	332.2	335.2	332.0	330.0
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.0%	11.0%	13.0%	13.0%	11.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	74.6%	74.6%	71.0%	71.0%	74.6%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	6.5%	6.5%	4.0%	4.0%	6.5%

The Program

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

Program Operations

Through its Administration of the Comprehensive Education Strategy (ACES), RIDE provides leadership and support for the entire elementary and secondary 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 various offices: Adult and Career and Technical Education, Instruction and Assessment, Finance, Middle & High School Reform, Network & Information Systems, Policy (Commissioner's Office), Progressive Support & Intervention, Diverse Learners, and Educator Quality & Certification. 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; increase professional development opportunities for all educators.

Ensure that all schools and districts meet all annual measurable objectives in both English language arts and mathematics. Work directly with districts that fail to do so, offering support and, if necessary, intervention strategies, with particular attention to the urban school districts and to the student population of English-language learners.

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

Implement the new Rhode Island Diploma System, with its proficiency-based graduation requirements.

Develop, in consort with other state agencies and working through the Adult Literacy Task Force, a plan for improved adult education and workforce readiness.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram					
Commissioner's Office	2,312,027	2,337,122	2,651,386	2,529,525	2,382,988
Finance	39,048,755	40,661,133	41,449,879	44,128,138	44,456,431
Network and Information System	2,467,898	2,323,828	3,511,488	2,386,618	2,023,531
Progressive Support and Intervention	58,988,237	56,518,267	55,984,946	61,587,717	65,571,766
Teacher Certification	17,549,969	16,298,973	16,300,858	17,785,600	18,138,003
Assessment & Accountability	8,648,138	8,044,820	8,978,531	9,856,809	7,781,412
Instruction	7,785,690	6,384,952	7,972,867	8,203,465	7,701,778
Special Populations	48,041,484	47,101,102	49,452,721	48,803,029	49,372,296
Middle/High School Reform	6,530,556	7,254,633	6,844,795	7,723,605	6,962,584
Adult Basic Education	7,884,338	8,915,451	10,917,149	11,488,184	11,058,435
Total Expenditures	\$199,257,092	\$195,840,281	\$204,064,620	\$214,492,690	\$215,449,224
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	25,956,339	25,991,701	29,804,922	33,296,810	30,875,930
Operating Supplies and Expenses	7,340,986	7,813,645	8,939,235	8,212,435	8,419,513
Aid To Local Units Of Government	155,765,426	155,119,684	149,117,136	159,135,174	163,569,270
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	9,779,498	6,671,624	15,798,767	13,439,383	12,464,923
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$198,842,249	\$195,596,654	\$203,660,060	\$214,083,802	\$215,329,636
Capital Purchases and Equipment	414,843	243,627	404,560	408,888	119,588
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$199,257,092	\$195,840,281	\$204,064,620	\$214,492,690	\$215,449,224
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	19,985,239	20,243,744	22,416,614	21,672,874	20,074,751
Federal Funds	177,354,920	172,099,385	175,671,609	186,863,216	189,382,311
Restricted Receipts	1,871,493	3,451,266	5,689,897	5,670,100	5,992,162
Other Funds	45,440	45,886	286,500	286,500	-
Total Expenditures	\$199,257,092	\$195,840,281	\$204,064,620	\$214,492,690	\$215,449,224
Program Measures					
Percent of Adults Enrolled in Workforce					
Investment Act Funded Adult Ed Classes					
<u>Who Achieve Competency at the Next Literacy Level</u>					
<i>Adult Basic Education</i>	20.0%	27.0%	21.0%	21.0%	23.0%
<i>Adult Secondary Education</i>	16.0%	17.0%	25.0%	25.0%	27.0%
English for Speakers of Other Languages	30.0%	33.0%	35.0%	35.0%	37.0%
Percent of High School Parents Reporting that the School Engages Parents on School Committees such as Curriculum, Budget & School Improvement					
	38.0%	37.0%	38.0%	38.0%	39.0%
High School Students Reporting that they Experience Integrated & Interdisciplinary Instruction					
	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Davies Career and Technical School

Program Operations

With respect to career and technical education, the Davies M. Davies Jr. Career-Technical High 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 a school committee.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	12,176,032	12,688,287	13,768,605	13,492,431	13,912,347
Operating Supplies and Expenses	1,605,104	1,533,492	1,725,135	1,627,341	1,639,573
Aid To Local Units Of Government	219,989	221,841	198,433	210,000	210,185
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$14,001,125	\$14,443,620	\$15,692,173	\$15,329,772	\$15,762,105
Capital Purchases and Equipment	294,233	441,087	1,071,120	1,097,539	1,371,809
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$14,295,358	\$14,884,707	\$16,763,293	\$16,427,311	\$17,133,914
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	12,985,225	13,599,431	14,571,572	14,047,723	14,537,841
Federal Funds	1,286,748	1,159,609	1,237,336	1,425,079	1,356,073
Restricted Receipts	10,360	1,536	-	-	-
Other Funds	13,025	124,131	954,385	954,509	1,240,000
Total Expenditures	\$14,295,358	\$14,884,707	\$16,763,293	\$16,427,311	\$17,133,914
Program Measures					
Percentage of Davies Students Who Drop-Out	2.1%	2.5%	4.0%	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 thus 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 attending students as well as through a Hearing/Screening Center for students in public and private schools.

Provide support services to the families of hearing- and/or speech-impaired students.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	5,824,992	6,249,815	6,664,008	6,371,742	6,412,873
Operating Supplies and Expenses	325,307	394,867	387,290	381,514	381,646
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	66,489	66,107	114,817	97,056	97,056
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,216,788	\$6,710,789	\$7,166,115	\$6,850,312	\$6,891,575
Capital Purchases and Equipment	236,473	39,717	9,600	3,250	3,250
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,453,261	\$6,750,506	\$7,175,715	\$6,853,562	\$6,894,825
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	6,064,415	6,422,553	6,807,792	6,570,993	6,624,798
Federal Funds	238,851	327,953	367,923	270,970	270,027
Other Funds	149,995	-	-	11,599	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,453,261	\$6,750,506	\$7,175,715	\$6,853,562	\$6,894,825
Program Measures					
Percentage of Deaf Students who Drop-Out	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Metropolitan Career and Technical School

Program Operations

The Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical Center (the "Met School") is now in its 10th 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, with campuses in Providence and in Newport, 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 a school committee.

Program Objectives

Improve performance and equip students to compete in today's world by providing them with the work and community-based opportunities they need for career and college preparation 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	8,814,528	10,406,952	11,487,734	11,487,734	12,302,546
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$8,814,528	\$10,406,952	\$11,487,734	\$11,487,734	\$12,302,546
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$8,814,528	\$10,406,952	\$11,487,734	\$11,487,734	\$12,302,546
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	8,814,528	10,406,956	11,487,734	11,487,734	12,302,546
Total Expenditures	\$8,814,528	\$10,406,956	\$11,487,734	\$11,487,734	\$12,302,546
Program Measures					
Percentage of Metropolitan School Students Who Drop-Out	2.2%	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%

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 ten categories of funds distributed to school districts on a monthly basis: General Aid (16-7.1-15); Student Equity Investment Fund (16-7.1-8); Early Childhood Investment Fund (16-7.1-11); Student Technology Investment Fund (16-7.1-12); 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); and the Professional Development Investment Fund (16-7.1-10).

Additional state aid is distributed to districts once a year for specific purposes, e.g., textbooks and school breakfast. Education Aid also includes aid to support charter schools as well as funding used at the state level in support of schools for accountability (e.g., SALT visits), state professional-development activities, and progressive support and intervention. In addition, money is provided to Hasbro Children's Hospital on an annual basis. A major component of education aid is the funds provided to districts and schools that are in Corrective Action or Intervention Status, under the terms of the federal No Child Left Behind Act. These funds are used for Progressive Support & Intervention activities (16-7.1-5) and are used primarily in the urban districts in the state.

Program Objectives

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

School districts with schools in need of improvement will work with the Department of Elementary and Secondary 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,456,785	1,824,135	1,472,314	2,410,847	1,989,000
Operating Supplies and Expenses	3,052,696	1,936,781	2,814,067	1,684,697	1,673,765
Aid To Local Units Of Government	642,122,866	674,133,562	677,509,973	676,521,088	677,967,457
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	200,000	565,024	200,000	100,000	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$646,832,347	\$678,459,502	\$681,996,354	\$680,716,632	\$681,630,222
Capital Purchases and Equipment	4,097	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	125,000	-	125,000	125,000
Total Expenditures	\$646,836,444	\$678,584,502	\$681,996,354	\$680,841,632	\$681,755,222
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	643,994,605	676,878,300	679,417,316	679,307,142	680,033,012
Federal Funds	1,227,685	726,645	1,119,042	75,000	-
Restricted Receipts	1,614,154	979,557	1,459,996	1,459,490	1,722,210
Total Expenditures	\$646,836,444	\$678,584,502	\$681,996,354	\$680,841,632	\$681,755,222
Program Measures					
Average Score - English Language Arts - High School - Urban Districts	76.7	78.2	80.0	80.0	80.0
Average Score - English Language Arts - High School - All Other Districts	87.3	86.6	88.0	88.0	88.0
Average Score - Mathematics - High School Level - Urban Districts	58.4	60.3	62.5	62.5	62.5
Average Score - Mathematics - High School - All Other Districts	76.1	76.4	77.0	77.0	77.0
Average Score - English Language Arts - Middle Level - Urban Districts	72.4	73.9	75.5	75.5	77.0
Average Score - English Language Arts - Middle Level - All Other Districts	88.4	88.6	89.0	89.0	89.5
Average Score - Mathematics - Middle School Level - Urban Districts	64.7	66.9	69.0	69.0	71.0
Average Score - Mathematics - Middle School Level - All Other Districts	83.2	83.7	84.2	84.2	85.0
Percentage of RI High School Students who Graduate from the 12th Grade	85.0%	85.2%	86.0%	86.0%	87.0%
Average Annual Attendance Rate for Elementary Schools	94.9%	94.9%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Average Annual Attendance Rate for Middle Schools	93.9%	94.1%	94.0%	94.0%	94.0%

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 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 below 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 a standards-based curriculum and setting high expectations for each student and every kind of learner.

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

Continue to promote community linkages and to engage families, 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	41,240,905	43,795,409	43,795,411	43,416,222	45,109,273
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$41,240,905	\$43,795,409	\$43,795,411	\$43,416,222	\$45,109,273
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$41,240,905	\$43,795,409	\$43,795,411	\$43,416,222	\$45,109,273
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	41,240,905	43,795,409	43,795,411	43,416,222	45,109,273
Total Expenditures	\$41,240,905	\$43,795,409	\$43,795,411	\$43,416,222	\$45,109,273
Program Measures					
Percentage of Central Falls Students Who Drop-Out	37.1%	26.0%	25.0%	25.0%	24.0%

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Housing Aid

Program Operations

The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education calculates and disburses funding 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 district wealth, 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	46,623,676	46,814,982	52,861,510	49,663,976	56,996,248
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$46,623,676	\$46,814,982	\$52,861,510	\$49,663,976	\$56,996,248
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$46,623,676	\$46,814,982	\$52,861,510	\$49,663,976	\$56,996,248
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	46,623,676	46,814,982	52,861,510	49,663,976	56,996,248
Total Expenditures	\$46,623,676	\$46,814,982	\$52,861,510	\$49,663,976	\$56,996,248
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Teachers' Retirement

Program Operations

Membership in the State Employees' 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 Teacher Retirement

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	54,537,733	70,286,753	78,071,710	80,225,355	94,785,822
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$54,537,733	\$70,286,753	\$78,071,710	\$80,225,355	\$94,785,822
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$54,537,733	\$70,286,753	\$78,071,710	\$80,225,355	\$94,785,822
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	54,537,733	70,286,753	78,071,710	80,225,355	94,785,822
Total Expenditures	\$54,537,733	\$70,286,753	\$78,071,710	\$80,225,355	\$94,785,822
Program Measures	NS	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 twelve public members appointed by the Governor and the Chair of the Board of Regents for Elementary/Secondary Education. 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 in the effect 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 legislature held that the Board of Governors not be a Department of State government, but rather an independent public corporation which acts in concert and cooperation with the executive and legislative branches in the best interest of 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Program					
Board of Governors/OHE	9,745,086	11,041,801	11,862,086	13,661,813	10,512,064
University of Rhode Island	453,918,451	484,831,313	510,880,082	522,107,791	550,558,879
Rhode Island College	115,124,503	125,421,887	134,928,792	133,288,001	139,441,605
Community College of Rhode Island	101,291,288	107,616,091	113,165,064	114,606,347	115,812,461
Total Expenditures	\$680,079,328	\$728,911,092	\$770,836,024	\$783,663,952	\$816,325,009
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	385,884,599	398,392,241	425,675,723	425,693,077	433,023,625
Operating Supplies and Expenses	142,162,313	140,822,188	120,493,636	141,541,123	149,860,892
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	123,875,484	135,146,203	145,753,484	147,725,761	156,149,451
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$651,922,396	\$674,360,632	\$691,922,843	\$714,959,961	\$739,033,968
Capital Purchases and Equipment	21,614,886	17,144,601	24,950,303	26,114,669	24,675,836
Debt Service	6,479,774	22,407,555	28,125,738	28,817,719	38,636,970
Operating Transfers	62,272	14,998,304	25,837,140	13,771,603	13,978,235
Total Expenditures	\$680,079,328	\$728,911,092	\$770,836,024	\$783,663,952	\$816,325,009
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	180,371,797	189,489,620	196,068,047	189,983,048	179,856,018
Federal Funds	1,347,949	2,871,077	3,526,446	5,300,814	3,646,277
Restricted Receipts	762,134	1,067,062	893,520	1,093,499	641,526
Operating Transfers from Other Funds	16,344,901	13,595,044	14,485,250	16,879,156	11,346,240
Other Funds	481,252,547	521,888,289	555,862,761	570,407,435	620,834,948
Total Expenditures	680,079,328	\$728,911,092	\$770,836,024	\$783,663,952	\$816,325,009
FTE Authorization					
	3,589.7	3,554.8	3,549.8	3,549.8	3,488.9
Sponsored Research					
	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0
Total	4,374.7	4,339.8	4,334.8	4,334.8	4,273.9
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.6%	10.6%	17.6%	17.6%	17.6%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	57.1%	57.1%	70.6%	70.6%	70.6%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-	-

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 to pursue the major goal of excellence in education.

Statutory History

The Board of Governors is established under Title 16, Chapter 59 of the Rhode Island General Laws, 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 Title 26, Chapter 60; and the Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority as designated in Title 16, Chapter 61 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Public Higher Education Board of Governors/Office of Higher Education

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	2,020,121	2,240,447	2,538,512	2,719,323	2,273,605
Operating Supplies and Expenses	3,547,300	3,970,713	1,521,167	3,587,859	3,522,521
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,966,458	3,383,736	7,783,407	6,671,602	1,237,768
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$8,533,879	\$9,594,896	\$11,843,086	\$12,978,784	\$7,033,894
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	38,361	19,000	683,029	3,478,170
Debt Service	1,211,207	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	1,408,544	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,745,086	\$11,041,801	\$11,862,086	\$13,661,813	\$10,512,064
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	8,246,513	7,732,199	8,135,640	7,908,148	6,865,787
Federal Funds	1,347,949	2,871,077	3,526,446	5,300,814	3,646,277
Restricted Receipts	150,624	438,525	200,000	452,851	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,745,086	\$11,041,801	\$11,862,086	\$13,661,813	\$10,512,064
Program Measures					
Public Higher Education Enrollees Aged 18-24 as a Percentage of State Population Aged 18-24	19.2%	19.6%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%

The Program

Public Higher Education University of Rhode Island

Program Operations

The University of Rhode Island 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. The University 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, the University strives to meet the rapidly changing needs of the State, the country, and the world.

Program Objective

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

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapters 31 and 32 of the Rhode Island General Laws relate to the University of Rhode Island.

The Budget

Public Higher Education University of Rhode Island

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	231,342,716	239,210,654	253,245,265	255,638,286	258,774,897
Operating Supplies and Expenses	102,585,573	100,859,651	82,886,530	101,032,345	107,243,255
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	97,772,861	106,373,558	112,396,212	115,481,624	127,916,505
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$431,701,150	\$446,443,863	\$448,528,007	\$472,152,255	\$493,934,657
Capital Purchases and Equipment	17,180,827	9,105,517	16,432,625	15,298,391	13,908,711
Debt Service	5,036,474	17,416,239	22,127,173	22,964,648	31,023,014
Operating Transfers	-	11,865,694	23,792,277	11,692,497	11,692,497
Total Expenditures	\$453,918,451	\$484,831,313	\$510,880,082	\$522,107,791	\$550,558,879
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	82,378,400	85,900,766	88,239,305	85,334,311	78,110,575
Operating Transfers from Other Funds	11,910,842	10,792,429	9,748,500	10,356,449	6,515,185
Other Funds	359,629,209	388,138,118	412,892,277	426,417,031	465,933,119
Total Expenditures	\$453,918,451	\$484,831,313	\$510,880,082	\$522,107,791	\$550,558,879
Program Measures					
Percentage Change in Tuition and Mandatory Fees (In-State) from Previous Year	7.9%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Minority Enrollment - African Americans	4.4%	4.5%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%
Minority Enrollment - Hispanics	3.7%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.6%
Minority Enrollment - Native Americans	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Minority Enrollment - Asians	2.7%	2.7%	2.4%	2.4%	2.6%
Percentage Nursing Students Passing State Licensing Exams	87.8%	87.8%	88.2%	88.2%	88.5%
Six-Year Graduation Rates	55.8%	56.9%	57.5%	57.5%	57.5%
First-Year Retention Rates of First-Time, Degree-Seeking Freshman	81.6%	81.0%	81.0%	81.0%	81.0%

The Program

Public Higher Education Rhode Island College

Program Operations

Rhode Island College 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. The College 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

The College is dedicated to making a high quality education accessible to a diverse group of students. Through its educational, social and cultural programs and activities, the College seeks to contribute to the professional mobility and advancement of its students and alumni, to the economic development of the State of Rhode Island, and to the enrichment of the larger community.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapters 31 and 33 of the Rhode Island General Laws relate to Rhode Island College.

The Budget

Public Higher Education Rhode Island College

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	81,499,209	84,385,593	90,836,755	88,932,107	90,370,841
Operating Supplies and Expenses	19,722,063	17,717,975	20,201,627	20,373,811	22,376,644
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	12,000,628	13,166,033	13,307,469	13,309,176	14,688,594
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$113,221,900	\$115,269,601	\$124,345,851	\$122,615,094	\$127,436,079
Capital Purchases and Equipment	1,670,510	5,211,994	4,297,665	4,462,657	3,910,555
Debt Service	232,093	3,409,736	4,415,167	4,326,140	6,004,229
Operating Transfers	-	1,530,556	1,870,109	1,884,110	2,090,742
Total Expenditures	\$115,124,503	\$125,421,887	\$134,928,792	\$133,288,001	\$139,441,605
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	44,301,506	47,338,089	49,031,890	47,539,036	45,695,785
Operating Transfers from Other Funds	1,670,510	2,419,845	1,819,125	2,112,657	1,873,700
Other Funds	69,152,487	75,663,953	84,077,777	83,636,308	91,872,120
Total Expenditures	\$115,124,503	\$125,421,887	\$134,928,792	\$133,288,001	\$139,441,605
Program Measures					
Percentage Change in Tuition and Mandatory Fees (In-State) from Previous Year	7.7%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	9.4%
Minority Enrollment - African Americans	4.2%	4.9%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%
Minority Enrollment - Hispanics	4.7%	4.9%	5.8%	5.8%	6.0%
Minority Enrollment - Native Americans	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Minority Enrollment - Asians	1.5%	1.8%	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%
Percentage Nursing Students Passing State Licensing Exams	88.1%	95.7%	96.7%	96.7%	95.0%
Six-Year Graduation Rates	43.7%	45.1%	45.0%	45.0%	45.0%
First-Year Retention Rates of First-Time, Degree-Seeking Freshman	77.5%	75.7%	77.0%	77.0%	78.0%

The Program

Public Higher Education Community College of Rhode Island

Program Operations

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

As a community-based college, the Community College is also committed to providing a wide range of programs, workshops and seminars to benefit area students, businesses and governmental agencies. In every sense, the Community College of Rhode Island strives to meet the educational needs of the commuters and the people of the state.

Program Objective

Fulfill the education mission of the Community College by providing academic transfer and career-oriented training of the highest caliber giving special attention to the quality of offerings and effectiveness of instruction, and offering students support services necessary to achieve their educational goals.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapters 31, 33.1, and 44 of the Rhode Island General Laws relate to the Community College of Rhode Island.

The Budget

Public Higher Education Community College of Rhode Island

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	71,022,553	72,555,547	79,055,191	78,403,361	81,604,282
Operating Supplies and Expenses	16,307,377	18,273,849	15,884,312	16,547,108	16,718,472
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	11,135,537	12,222,876	12,266,396	12,263,359	12,306,584
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$98,465,467	\$103,052,272	\$107,205,899	\$107,213,828	\$110,629,338
Capital Purchases and Equipment	2,763,549	2,788,729	4,201,013	5,670,592	3,378,400
Debt Service	-	1,581,580	1,583,398	1,526,931	1,609,727
Operating Transfers	62,272	193,510	174,754	194,996	194,996
Total Expenditures	\$101,291,288	\$107,616,091	\$113,165,064	\$114,606,347	\$115,812,461
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	45,445,378	48,518,566	50,661,212	49,201,553	49,183,871
Restricted Receipts	611,510	628,537	693,520	640,648	641,526
Operating Transfers from Other Funds	2,763,549	382,770	2,917,625	4,410,050	2,957,355
Other Funds	52,470,851	58,086,218	58,892,707	60,354,096	63,029,709
Total Expenditures	\$101,291,288	\$107,616,091	\$113,165,064	\$114,606,347	\$115,812,461
Program Measures					
Percentage Change in Tuition and Mandatory Fees (In-State) from Previous Year	6.9%	8.7%	6.0%	6.0%	8.9%
Minority Enrollment - African Americans	8.1%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Minority Enrollment - Hispanics	10.2%	10.6%	10.6%	10.6%	10.6%
Minority Enrollment - Native Americans	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Minority Enrollment - Asians	2.4%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.4%
Percentage Nursing Students Passing State Licensing Exams (RN)	86.2%	88.4%	89.0%	89.0%	90.0%
Percentage Nursing Students Passing State Licensing Exams (LPN)	95.0%	95.2%	96.0%	96.0%	98.0%
Student Success Rate	32.0%	32.0%	32.0%	32.0%	32.0%
First-Year Retention Rates of First-Time, Degree-Seeking Freshman	56.8%	61.8%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%

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. Current partners 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 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.

Motion pictures and television play a significant role in the cultural life of the state. Film and TV has grown during the past several decades into an important art form, and film and TV on the national and international level is a formidable economic engine. The combination of the Rhode Island Film & Television Office with the Rhode Island State Council on the Arts reinforces state support for these art forms, enhances the attractiveness of the state to national and international productions, and facilitates economic progress for the state.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Operating Support	2,043,963	1,258,570	4,190,465	2,336,290	1,661,839
Grants	582,198	1,454,909	2,020,168	1,965,623	1,341,295
Film Commission	-	208,803	273,464	268,724	272,521
Total Expenditures	\$2,626,161	\$2,922,282	\$6,484,097	\$4,570,637	\$3,275,655
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	595,631	689,071	3,757,562	800,336	804,734
Operating Supplies and Expenses	103,704	87,169	113,798	151,904	152,899
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,880,491	2,009,034	2,612,737	2,773,397	1,958,569
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,579,826	\$2,785,274	\$6,484,097	\$3,725,637	\$2,916,202
Capital Purchases and Equipment	46,335	136,352	-	845,000	359,453
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	656	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,626,161	\$2,922,282	\$6,484,097	\$4,570,637	\$3,275,655
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	1,987,617	2,112,363	2,777,644	2,698,994	2,094,847
Federal Funds	584,039	653,685	706,453	671,643	741,355
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	200,000	-
Other Funds	54,505	156,234	3,000,000	1,000,000	439,453
Total Expenditures	\$2,626,161	\$2,922,282	\$6,484,097	4,570,637	\$3,275,655
FTE Authorization	8.0	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	75.0%	69.8%	69.8%	69.8%	69.8%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-	-
Program Measures					
Number of Artists Participating in Council-Assisted Programs	10,478	11,608	11,250	11,250	11,000
Individuals Benefiting from Council-Assisted Programs	1,872,146	1,828,609	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,650,000

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. Several years ago, the facility completed a multi-year, \$3 million dollar reactor upgrade program 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 supports 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	867,927	906,525	949,759	952,541	986,384
Operating Supplies and Expenses	211,207	161,588	455,764	588,322	491,516
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	20,940	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,079,134	\$1,068,113	\$1,426,463	\$1,540,863	\$1,477,900
Capital Purchases and Equipment	16,226	19,373	55,000	85,000	55,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,095,360	\$1,087,486	\$1,481,463	\$1,625,863	\$1,532,900
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	799,460	827,654	819,869	798,827	824,470
Federal Funds	136,215	101,942	420,940	537,277	407,277
Other Funds	159,685	157,890	240,654	289,759	301,153
Total Expenditures	\$1,095,360	\$1,087,486	\$1,481,463	\$1,625,863	\$1,532,900
FTE Authorization	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%
Program Measures					
Actual Operational Hours Spent as a Percentage of Operational Hour Goal of 1,820	26.5%	25.0%	38.0%	30.0%	32.0%
Actual Irradiations Provided as a Percentage of Irradiation Goal of 20,000 Sample Hours	46.2%	49.8%	52.0%	52.0%	54.0%

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 CollegeBound*fund*® Program, 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 eleven 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, currently removed), two representing the Board of Governors for Higher Education, the State General Treasurer or his/her designee, and the Chairman 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 support 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 CollegeBound*fund*® program operations support the administrative and marketing expenses associated with the program, and provide supplemental funds to the State Scholarship and Grant Program. Additionally, the CollegeBound*fund*® 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, 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. Title 16 Chapter 56 and 57 of the Rhode Island General Laws establish and provide for the organization, functions, and statutory award formula of the Authority.

The Budget

Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram					
Scholarship and Grants	8,151,056	7,067,272	11,378,461	10,587,711	10,281,828
Loans	8,763,678	8,487,253	12,253,427	11,998,483	12,182,617
Tuition Savings	6,059,137	8,384,583	5,718,516	6,353,498	6,776,220
Total Expenditures	\$22,973,871	\$23,939,108	\$29,350,404	\$28,939,692	\$29,240,665
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	6,247,187	7,077,057	9,234,043	8,840,632	9,006,278
Operating Supplies and Expenses	2,182,975	2,319,346	4,015,584	3,882,141	4,126,610
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	14,543,709	14,541,739	15,598,777	15,714,919	15,605,777
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$22,973,871	\$23,938,142	\$28,848,404	\$28,437,692	\$28,738,665
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	966	502,000	502,000	502,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$22,973,871	\$23,939,108	\$29,350,404	\$28,939,692	\$29,240,665
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	7,729,028	6,708,495	11,019,684	10,219,792	9,913,909
Federal Funds	9,185,706	8,846,030	12,612,204	12,366,402	12,550,536
Other Funds	6,059,137	8,384,583	5,718,516	6,353,498	6,776,220
Total Expenditures	\$22,973,871	\$23,939,108	\$29,350,404	\$28,939,692	\$29,240,665
FTE Authorization	46.0	46.0	46.0	42.6	42.6
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	7.0%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	10.3%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	71.6%	73.8%	73.8%	73.8%	79.5%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	7.0%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.7%
Program Measures					
Percentage of Eligible Students Receiving Grants	63.0%	51.1%	53.2%	53.2%	51.6%
Average Grant Award	\$1,103	\$1,117	\$1,117	\$1,117	\$1,117
State Grant as a Percentage of Unmet Need Prior to State Grants	13.4%	9.8%	9.7%	9.7%	9.6%

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 sponsors and/or coordinates heritage festivals, heritage seminars, conferences, and symposia, and publishes scholarly and popular works relating to the social, political, and cultural development of the State. It also coordinates programs with other private or public groups or agencies which will meet the cultural needs of Rhode Island's 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. Federal and state projects are reviewed by the commission 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 funds to these "certified local governments."

Agency Objectives

Identify and protect historic and prehistoric sites, buildings, and districts throughout the State of Rhode Island and commemorate the history and culture of the State; promote and preserve the State's ethnic and cultural traditions; and provide a better understanding of the various ethnic cultures, which comprise the State's population.

Statutory History

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,388,170	1,448,737	1,575,354	1,453,129	1,509,926
Operating Supplies and Expenses	347,292	105,677	503,601	96,859	111,262
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	535,712	650,278	503,909	937,712	681,426
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,271,174	\$2,204,692	\$2,582,864	\$2,487,700	\$2,302,614
Capital Purchases and Equipment	12,935	5,251	20,300	20,500	20,500
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,284,109	\$2,209,943	\$2,603,164	\$2,508,200	\$2,323,114
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	1,395,341	1,615,594	1,577,792	1,487,312	1,348,825
Federal Funds	581,658	508,937	529,078	528,895	479,640
Restricted Receipts	307,110	85,412	496,294	491,993	494,649
Total Expenditures	\$2,284,109	\$2,209,943	\$2,603,164	\$2,508,200	\$2,323,114
FTE Authorization	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	16.6
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.4%	11.4%	11.4%	11.4%	11.8%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	66.6%	66.6%	66.6%	66.6%	66.7%
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	191.2%	197.2%	240.8%	240.8%	250.8%
Public Attendance at Heritage Program Assisted Events Stated as a Percentage of the Base Year	132.1%	106.7%	110.0%	110.0%	110.0%
Percentage of Projects Reviewed Within Fifteen Business Days of Review Request	80.7%	79.7%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Percentage of Completed Tax Credit Applications Reviewed within Thirty Business Days from Time of Submission	30.9%	52.1%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%

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 & WSBE-DT Rhode Island PBS, Rhode Island's public television station. WSBE broadcasts 111 hours per week and is headed by the President and Chief Executive Officer who is responsible for 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.

WSBE also provides "Learning Link," an interactive, computer-based telecommunications system connecting schools and libraries across the state, providing forums, national and international gateways, databases and Internet access, serving students and teachers in Rhode Island. WSBE manages and maintains a program, available to every K-12 student around the state, that brings 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 is helping to fulfill and maintain its' number one of educating, 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 around them.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,699,622	1,794,782	1,917,239	1,813,332	1,890,875
Operating Supplies and Expenses	231,388	216,216	246,071	236,899	241,491
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,931,010	\$2,010,998	\$2,163,310	\$2,050,231	\$2,132,366
Capital Purchases and Equipment	1,456,929	384,160	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,387,939	\$2,395,158	\$2,163,310	\$2,050,231	\$2,132,366
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	1,257,552	1,312,264	1,363,654	1,316,196	1,365,306
Other Funds	2,130,387	1,082,894	799,656	734,035	767,060
Total Expenditures	\$3,387,939	\$2,395,158	\$2,163,310	\$2,050,231	\$2,132,366
FTE Authorization	22.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	19.1%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	28.6%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-	-
Program Measures					
Average Annual Household Viewership of WSBE-TV/Rhode Island PBS Programs					
Weekday Daytime	141	95	104	104	114
Primetime	155	89	98	98	108
All Day	296	184	202	202	220

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Public Safety

Attorney General
Criminal
Civil
Bureau of Criminal Identification
General

Department of Corrections
Central Management
Parole Board
Institutional Corrections
Community Corrections
Internal Service Programs

Judicial Department
Supreme Court
Superior Court
Family Court
District Court
Traffic Tribunal
Workers' Compensation Court

Military Staff
National Guard
Emergency Management

Public Safety
Central Management
E-911 Emergency Telephone System
Rhode Island State Fire Marshal
Security Services
Municipal Police Training Academy
State Police
Rhode Island Justice Commission
Internal Service Program

Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review
Office of the Public Defender

Public Safety Function Expenditures

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommend
Expenditure by Object					
Personnel	295,240,100	304,321,236	359,114,015	344,535,903	341,074,428
Operating Supplies and Expenses	38,500,986	41,724,694	37,908,812	41,616,353	41,488,094
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	44,914,298	50,181,809	31,997,385	48,789,875	41,625,811
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$378,655,384	\$396,227,739	\$429,020,212	\$434,942,131	\$424,188,333
Capital Purchases and Equipment	14,189,712	20,316,294	19,428,853	20,399,164	27,081,592
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	1,534	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$392,845,096	\$416,545,567	\$448,449,065	\$455,341,295	\$451,269,925
Expenditures by Funds					
General Revenue	331,312,917	348,891,251	386,432,470	378,481,816	377,479,265
Federal Funds	44,607,096	45,845,475	32,789,014	46,703,504	35,923,320
Restricted Receipts	10,529,950	10,099,130	11,538,914	11,372,247	10,440,595
Other Funds	6,395,133	11,709,711	17,688,667	18,783,728	27,426,745
Total Expenditures	\$392,845,096	\$416,545,567	\$448,449,065	\$455,341,295	\$451,269,925
FTE Authorization	3,154.1	3,046.6	3,054.6	3,291.7	3,215.4

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 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 Attorney General.

The Office of 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, Section 1 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Program					
Criminal	13,651,255	13,849,948	14,650,414	14,661,273	14,992,360
Civil	5,004,259	4,630,021	5,531,568	4,741,385	4,797,213
Bureau of Criminal Identification	1,178,397	1,014,496	1,074,134	1,057,976	1,066,099
General	2,391,565	2,420,142	2,647,200	2,878,679	2,875,842
Total Expenditures	\$22,225,476	\$21,914,607	\$23,903,316	\$23,339,313	\$23,731,514
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	20,385,849	20,088,655	22,019,719	21,266,084	21,705,979
Operating Supplies and Expenses	1,461,322	1,585,254	1,597,665	1,584,652	1,665,330
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$21,847,171	\$21,673,909	\$23,617,384	\$22,850,736	\$23,371,309
Capital Purchases and Equipment	378,305	240,698	285,932	488,577	360,205
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$22,225,476	\$21,914,607	\$23,903,316	\$23,339,313	\$23,731,514
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	19,895,945	19,799,873	21,335,305	20,626,429	21,212,039
Federal Funds	1,390,957	1,274,491	1,379,464	1,367,430	1,263,609
Restricted Receipts	719,263	678,356	973,547	940,574	980,866
Other Funds	219,311	161,887	215,000	404,880	275,000
Total Expenditures	\$22,225,476	\$21,914,607	\$23,903,316	\$23,339,313	\$23,731,514
FTE Authorization	234.5	234.8	234.8	234.8	231.1
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	14.9%	13.7%	13.8%	13.8%	13.8%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	55.9%	59.4%	57.3%	57.3%	57.3%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	4.0%	2.6%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%

The Program

Attorney General Criminal

Program Operations

The Criminal Program, with offices in Providence, Kent, Washington, and Newport counties, is responsible for the prosecution of felony cases and misdemeanor appeals from the district courts. The Narcotics and Organized Crime Prosecution Unit is composed of legal and support staff. This unit prosecutes all narcotics and organized crime cases. The Forfeiture Unit handles all asset forfeiture cases. The Information-Charging Unit prepares information for all felony cases filed in Providence County, with the exception of Grand Jury indictments. The Victim/Witness Unit administers a comprehensive assistance program for victims and state witnesses; this unit's existence is mandated by the Victim's Bill of Rights. The Diversion Unit provides alternatives to court prosecution for selected first-time, non-violent felony offenders. The Juvenile Unit is responsible for prosecuting all juveniles charged with felonies by local police and state agencies, and all adults charged with criminal child abuse. The Appellate Unit represents the State in all criminal appeals before the Rhode Island Supreme Court and post-conviction cases filed in federal court. The Medicaid Fraud Control Unit prosecutes fraud and abuse by providers of Medicaid services to Rhode Island and the Welfare Fraud Unit investigates and prosecutes all cases of welfare fraud.

Program Objectives

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, Section 1 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	12,652,127	12,893,194	13,553,484	13,654,295	13,920,924
Operating Supplies and Expenses	966,559	899,913	1,049,386	951,669	1,014,844
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$13,618,686	\$13,793,107	\$14,602,870	\$14,605,964	\$14,935,768
Capital Purchases and Equipment	32,569	56,841	47,544	55,309	56,592
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$13,651,255	\$13,849,948	\$14,650,414	\$14,661,273	\$14,992,360
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	12,270,526	12,468,411	12,988,267	13,054,506	13,441,955
Federal Funds	1,160,924	1,216,434	1,322,964	1,274,630	1,207,109
Restricted Receipts	219,805	165,103	339,183	332,137	343,296
Total Expenditures	\$13,651,255	\$13,849,948	\$14,650,414	\$14,661,273	\$14,992,360
Program Measures					
Percentage of Cases Dismissed	8.1%	7.8%	7.8%	7.8%	7.8%

The Program

Attorney General Civil

Program Operations

The Civil Program is comprised of six 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, Section 1 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	4,749,347	4,209,455	5,171,035	4,394,430	4,436,144
Operating Supplies and Expenses	254,480	407,179	341,245	322,667	336,556
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,003,827	\$4,616,634	\$5,512,280	\$4,717,097	\$4,772,700
Capital Purchases and Equipment	432	13,387	19,288	24,288	24,513
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,004,259	\$4,630,021	\$5,531,568	\$4,741,385	\$4,797,213
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	4,504,795	4,116,768	4,897,204	4,132,948	4,159,643
Federal Funds	6	-	-	-	-
Restricted Receipts	499,458	513,253	634,364	608,437	637,570
Total Expenditures	\$5,004,259	\$4,630,021	\$5,531,568	\$4,741,385	\$4,797,213
Program Measures	NA	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 Office 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	959,999	911,031	967,675	957,701	963,829
Operating Supplies and Expenses	91,873	97,965	104,359	98,175	100,170
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,051,872	\$1,008,996	\$1,072,034	\$1,055,876	\$1,063,999
Capital Purchases and Equipment	126,525	5,500	2,100	2,100	2,100
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,178,397	\$1,014,496	\$1,074,134	\$1,057,976	\$1,066,099
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	948,370	956,439	1,017,634	965,176	1,009,599
Federal Funds	230,027	58,057	56,500	92,800	56,500
Total Expenditures	\$1,178,397	\$1,014,496	\$1,074,134	\$1,057,976	\$1,066,099
Program Measures	NA	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 Attorney General's behalf, and coordinates the Attorney General's education, and community outreach efforts.

Program Objectives

To provide the infrastructure necessary for the efficient operation of the Office of the Attorney General.

Statutory History

Article IV, Section 1 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	2,024,376	2,074,975	2,327,525	2,259,658	2,385,082
Operating Supplies and Expenses	148,410	180,197	102,675	212,141	213,760
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,172,786	\$2,255,172	\$2,430,200	\$2,471,799	\$2,598,842
Capital Purchases and Equipment	218,779	164,970	217,000	406,880	277,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,391,565	\$2,420,142	\$2,647,200	\$2,878,679	\$2,875,842
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	2,172,254	2,258,255	2,432,200	2,473,799	2,600,842
Other Funds	219,311	161,887	215,000	404,880	275,000
Total Expenditures	\$2,391,565	\$2,420,142	\$2,647,200	\$2,878,679	\$2,875,842
Program Measures	NA	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 3,830 beds. In FY 2007, the average institutionalized population was 3,771. The department also provides supervision of offenders in the community (home confinement, probation and parole). By the end of FY 2007, the number of probation and parole cases serviced totaled 26,992. The average number of offenders on home confinement was 292. 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 1992 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Program					
Central Management	10,431,870	8,725,266	10,825,568	9,833,488	9,307,572
Parole Board	1,177,954	1,226,463	1,292,058	1,251,458	1,315,304
Institutional Corrections	137,322,295	146,873,776	169,054,595	171,186,647	156,657,694
Community Corrections	12,927,075	13,291,673	16,037,934	15,090,644	16,813,669
Internal Service Program	[13,059,679]	[13,870,656]	[13,510,495]	[13,756,623]	[7,574,670]
Total Expenditures	\$161,859,194	\$170,117,178	\$197,210,155	\$197,362,237	\$184,094,239
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	133,956,665	132,302,758	175,297,626	170,703,891	163,336,823
Operating Supplies and Expenses	15,161,036	15,037,651	14,938,734	15,152,378	15,474,320
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,882,676	10,887,769	30,184	1,984,170	1,527,822
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$153,000,377	\$158,228,178	\$190,266,544	\$187,840,439	\$180,338,965
Capital Purchases and Equipment	8,858,817	11,889,000	6,943,611	9,521,798	3,755,274
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$161,859,194	\$170,117,178	\$197,210,155	\$197,362,237	\$184,094,239
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	151,117,191	155,796,271	187,954,532	185,001,095	178,173,504
Federal Funds	9,064,113	9,252,613	2,807,500	3,553,559	2,640,735
Restricted Receipts	2,423	-	-	-	-
Other Funds	1,675,467	5,068,294	6,448,123	8,807,583	3,280,000
Total Expenditures	\$161,859,194	\$170,117,178	\$197,210,155	\$197,362,237	\$184,094,239
FTE Authorization	1,589.0	1,498.6	1,508.6	1,515.0	1,464.0
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	13.0%	13.0%	14.7%	14.7%	14.7%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	25.1%	25.1%	25.2%	25.2%	25.2%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	0.8%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%

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. Logistical and materials management is the responsibility of the Physical Resources Unit within Financial Resources. Human Resources (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) will be transferred to Administration. Management Information Services (departmental record keeping functions, the continued development and maintenance of a comprehensive, computerized data collection and retrieval system, and departmental liaison to the statewide Justice Link Program) has been transferred to Administration. 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.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram					
Executive	1,626,781	1,803,000	2,098,948	2,055,816	1,989,869
Administration	8,805,089	6,922,266	8,726,620	7,777,672	7,317,703
Total Expenditures	\$10,431,870	\$8,725,266	\$10,825,568	\$9,833,488	\$9,307,572
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	8,074,341	7,634,357	9,406,626	8,440,778	7,876,860
Operating Supplies and Expenses	2,047,741	858,840	1,310,066	1,240,547	1,321,836
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	33,662	89,167	23,457	43,457	23,457
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$10,155,744	\$8,582,364	\$10,740,149	\$9,724,782	\$9,222,153
Capital Purchases and Equipment	276,126	142,902	85,419	108,706	85,419
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$10,431,870	\$8,725,266	\$10,825,568	\$9,833,488	\$9,307,572
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	10,215,905	8,431,602	10,466,116	9,693,373	9,307,572
Federal Funds	215,965	293,664	359,452	140,115	-
Total Expenditures	\$10,431,870	\$8,725,266	\$10,825,568	\$9,833,488	\$9,307,572
Program Measures	NA	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 2007, the board granted parole in 586 cases and denied parole in 904 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 2007, the program made 185 adult and juvenile 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 agency 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,073,207	1,122,372	1,226,087	1,153,376	1,212,368
Operating Supplies and Expenses	75,489	52,535	65,971	68,042	70,896
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	43,438	-	26,000	30,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,148,696	\$1,218,345	\$1,292,058	\$1,247,418	\$1,313,264
Capital Purchases and Equipment	29,258	8,118	-	4,040	2,040
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,177,954	\$1,226,463	\$1,292,058	\$1,251,458	\$1,315,304
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	1,146,022	1,188,693	1,259,056	1,210,458	1,272,304
Federal Funds	31,932	37,770	33,002	41,000	43,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,177,954	\$1,226,463	\$1,292,058	\$1,251,458	\$1,315,304
Program Measures	NS	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 Security 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 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. Under Transitional Services, the Reintegration Unit now finalizing construction will operate a 175-bed facility for sentenced males who are within six months of release, but who have not qualified for lower custody status or parole.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Institutions	95,248,016	101,439,128	120,023,029	122,967,755	113,495,186
Support Operations	17,838,889	17,801,034	19,877,459	18,448,516	18,921,892
Institutional Rehabilitative Services	23,647,513	26,831,477	27,626,845	28,647,715	23,095,474
Transitional Services	587,877	802,137	1,527,262	1,122,661	1,145,142
Total Expenditures	\$137,322,295	\$146,873,776	\$169,054,595	\$171,186,647	\$156,657,694
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	112,494,866	111,818,984	150,267,768	147,102,228	138,335,794
Operating Supplies and Expenses	12,464,327	13,469,410	11,933,700	13,186,438	13,402,684
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,840,086	9,925,235	2,749	1,496,743	1,259,215
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$128,799,279	\$135,213,629	\$162,204,217	\$161,785,409	\$152,997,693
Capital Purchases and Equipment	8,523,016	11,660,147	6,850,378	9,401,238	3,660,001
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$137,322,295	\$146,873,776	\$169,054,595	\$171,186,647	\$156,657,694
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	127,822,208	133,883,164	160,571,643	159,810,917	151,309,377
Federal Funds	7,822,197	7,922,318	2,034,829	2,568,147	2,068,317
Restricted Receipts	2,423	-	-	-	-
Other Funds	1,675,467	5,068,294	6,448,123	8,807,583	3,280,000
Total Expenditures	\$137,322,295	\$146,873,776	\$169,054,595	\$171,186,647	\$156,657,694
Program Measures					
Escapes, Attempted Escapes and Acts of Absconding per 1,000 Inmates in the Average Daily Population	1.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Violent Incidences per 1,000 Inmates in the Average Daily Population	11.7	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8
Substance Abuse Treatment Program Completers Drug Free within 6 Months	99.0%	99.2%	99.2%	99.2%	99.2%
Percentage of Tests for Illegal Substances that are Positive	1.59%	0.89%	0.89%	0.89%	0.89%

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:

Probation and Parole: 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. Those under active supervision total 12,167.

Community Programs: 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 the Victim services program including notification and advocacy services. 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.

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 establishes the probation and parole system. R.I.G.L. 12-29 (1997) requires that all domestic violence offenders attend an intervention program. R.I.G.L. 13-8-30 (1999) requires lifetime supervision of 1st and 2nd degree sex offenders. 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Support Operations	119	-	-	-	-
Probation and Parole	10,021,325	10,618,603	12,754,062	12,268,354	13,277,806
Community Programs	2,905,631	2,673,070	3,283,872	2,822,290	3,535,863
Total Expenditures	\$12,927,075	\$13,291,673	\$16,037,934	\$15,090,644	\$16,813,669
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	12,314,251	11,727,045	14,397,145	14,007,509	15,911,901
Operating Supplies and Expenses	573,479	656,866	1,628,997	657,351	678,904
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	8,928	829,929	3,978	417,970	215,150
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$12,896,658	\$13,213,840	\$16,030,120	\$15,082,830	\$16,805,955
Capital Purchases and Equipment	30,417	77,833	7,814	7,814	7,814
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$12,927,075	\$13,291,673	\$16,037,934	\$15,090,644	\$16,813,769
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	11,933,056	12,292,812	15,657,717	14,286,347	16,284,251
Federal Funds	994,019	998,861	380,217	804,297	529,418
Total Expenditures	\$12,927,075	\$13,291,673	\$16,037,934	\$15,090,644	\$16,813,669
Program Measures					
Percentage of Closed Cases Successfully Completing Terms of Home Confinement or Electronic Monitoring Parole	65.7%	67.0%	67.0%	67.0%	67.0%

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 \$5.5 million in 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. Total FY 2007 sales volume was \$8.5 million. Total employment was 211 inmates. 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. In FY 2009, the Governor's recommended budget includes a proposal to privatize the Central Distribution Center.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	3,216,440	2,649,263	2,890,790	3,273,993	2,179,720
Operating Supplies and Expenses	9,313,344	10,536,356	10,362,316	9,734,203	4,733,198
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	198,498	235,428	211,276	215,703	214,235
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$12,728,282	\$13,421,047	\$13,464,382	\$13,223,899	\$7,127,153
Capital Purchases and Equipment	299,397	129,359	46,113	674,226	624,657
Debt Service	32,000	320,250	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$13,059,679	\$13,870,656	\$13,510,495	\$13,898,125	\$7,751,810
Expenditures By Funds					
Internal Service Funds	13,059,679	13,870,656	13,510,495	13,898,125	7,751,810
Total Expenditures	\$13,059,679	\$13,870,656	\$13,510,495	\$13,898,125	\$7,751,810
Program Measures	NA	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 budgetary and finance controls of the Judiciary are identified in the Rhode Island General Laws as follows: Title 8 Section 8-15-4, Appointment of Court Administrator and Assistants; Title 35 Section 35-3-1, Budget Officer – General Powers and Duties; Title 36 Section 36-4-2.1, Exemption from Merit System; Title 36 Section 36-4-16.4, Salaries of Directors, Judges, and Workers' Compensation Judges; Title 36 Section 36-6-1, Controller – Duties in General; and Title 37 Section 37-8-1, State House – State Office Building – Courthouses.

The Budget

Judicial Department

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Program					
Supreme Court	29,634,784	30,324,213	31,791,459	32,245,556	31,262,088
Superior Court	18,732,919	19,450,293	20,953,423	19,811,874	19,639,273
Family Court	18,116,046	18,202,913	19,200,772	19,724,758	19,612,219
District Court	9,352,766	9,873,321	10,505,649	9,836,279	10,047,490
Traffic Tribunal	6,741,081	6,845,158	7,159,070	6,820,057	6,885,279
Workers' Compensation Court	6,601,065	6,983,619	7,387,455	7,205,948	7,526,297
Total Expenditures	\$89,178,661	\$91,679,517	\$96,997,828	\$95,644,472	\$94,972,646
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	68,901,874	71,826,143	79,053,737	73,049,789	73,580,921
Operating Supplies and Expenses	9,573,490	11,007,888	7,234,442	10,438,299	10,007,007
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	7,547,648	7,433,382	5,632,459	9,841,768	9,345,143
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$86,023,012	\$90,267,413	\$91,920,638	\$93,329,856	\$92,933,071
Capital Purchases and Equipment	3,155,649	1,412,104	5,077,190	2,314,616	2,039,575
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$89,178,661	\$91,679,517	\$96,997,828	\$95,644,472	\$94,972,646
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	77,771,437	82,039,512	84,964,917	82,799,916	82,622,926
Federal Funds	2,334,472	1,412,645	2,064,119	2,649,752	1,939,312
Restricted Receipts	7,631,618	7,272,677	8,518,792	8,661,007	8,710,408
Other Funds	1,441,134	954,683	1,450,000	1,533,797	1,700,000
Total Expenditures	\$89,178,661	\$91,679,517	\$96,997,828	\$95,644,472	\$94,972,646
FTE Authorization	742.0	732.5	732.5	732.3	729.3
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.9%	9.5%	10.0%	10.0%	10.5%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	66.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%

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 Court portion of the budget covers the justices, their secretarial and legal staff, the law clerk program, and the Supreme Court Clerk's Office. Through this portion of the budget the Supreme Court fulfills its role as the final court of review for the state courts. The Court also renders advisory opinions to the legislative and executive branches of government; issues writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, certiorari and certain other prerogative writs; and regulates the admission and discipline of members of the Rhode Island Bar.

Administrative services include all budget, personnel and purchasing functions; computer services; facility management, which includes the maintenance of courthouse facilities; programming for judicial education; the collection of court-ordered restitution, fines, fees and costs; and research and statistical analysis.

The Law Library is the only complete, public legal reference service in Rhode Island, 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.

The Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline was merged into the Judicial Department beginning in FY 2008.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Supreme Court Operations	26,338,516	27,360,162	28,606,065	29,146,199	28,080,967
Defense of Indigents	3,184,764	2,870,413	3,065,689	2,982,915	3,065,689
Judicial Tenure and Discipline	111,504	93,638	119,705	116,442	115,432
Total Expenditures	\$29,634,784	\$30,324,213	\$31,791,459	\$32,245,556	\$31,262,088
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	17,007,358	18,858,393	20,730,590	17,428,308	17,506,308
Operating Supplies and Expenses	6,008,348	7,012,296	4,714,377	8,139,866	7,680,170
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,506,217	3,160,415	1,331,634	4,400,982	4,080,412
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$26,521,923	\$29,031,104	\$26,776,601	\$29,969,156	\$29,266,890
Capital Purchases and Equipment	3,112,861	1,293,109	5,014,858	2,276,400	1,995,198
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$29,634,784	\$30,324,213	\$31,791,459	\$32,245,556	\$31,262,088
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	26,941,850	28,988,913	29,088,532	28,891,232	28,232,977
Federal Funds	221,247	91,559	121,590	365,468	145,000
Restricted Receipts	1,030,553	289,058	1,131,337	1,455,059	1,184,111
Other Funds	1,441,134	954,683	1,450,000	1,533,797	1,700,000
Total Expenditures	\$29,634,784	\$30,324,213	\$31,791,459	\$32,245,556	\$31,262,088
Program Measures					
Disposition Rate of Appeal Cases	94.0%	94.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Verified Complaints Disposed Within 90 Days	96.4%	81.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%

The Program

Judicial Department Superior Court

Program Operations

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

Superior Court has four locations: Providence/Bristol, Kent, Washington, and Newport Counties. It has jurisdiction over all felony cases and misdemeanor cases which have been appealed or waived from the District Court. The Court also hears all civil cases where the amount at issue exceeds \$10,000, equity cases wherein injunctive relief is sought, civil cases that are appealed from the District Court, and all probate and zoning appeals. The Superior Court has concurrent original jurisdiction with the District Court in all other actions at law in which the amount in controversy exceeds \$5,000 yet does not exceed \$10,000. The administrative office of the 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 court proceedings 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 preceded by the FY 2001 establishment of the Business Calendar.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Superior Court Operations	17,290,730	17,915,281	19,256,525	18,334,603	18,135,018
Jury Operations	1,442,189	1,535,012	1,696,898	1,477,271	1,504,255
Total Expenditures	\$18,732,919	\$19,450,293	\$20,953,423	\$19,811,874	\$19,639,273
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	15,883,780	16,362,219	18,224,689	16,937,970	16,769,390
Operating Supplies and Expenses	1,166,409	1,357,168	1,006,160	1,040,334	1,016,466
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,674,612	1,698,251	1,722,574	1,833,570	1,853,417
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$18,724,801	\$19,417,638	\$20,953,423	\$19,811,874	\$19,639,273
Capital Purchases and Equipment	8,118	32,655	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$18,732,919	\$19,450,293	\$20,953,423	\$19,811,874	\$19,639,273
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	18,397,715	19,080,778	20,417,996	19,594,965	19,539,273
Federal Funds	335,204	369,515	535,427	216,909	100,000
Total Expenditures	\$18,732,919	\$19,450,293	\$20,953,423	\$19,811,874	\$19,639,273
Program Measures					
Percentage of Felony Cases Annually Disposed of Within 180 Days	70.0%	74.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
Disposition Rate of Civil Cases	111.0%	110.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The Program

Judicial Department Family Court

Program Operations

The program budget for Family Court includes the operation of the Court itself, the administrative office of the Court, the clerks' offices, and the operation of several ancillary programs, including juvenile intake services, the Family Counseling Unit, the Collections Unit and the Court Appointed Special Advocate Unit.

The Family Court handles all criminal cases involving juveniles; juvenile status offenses, such as truancy and disobedience; all cases where parents have been charged with neglect, abandonment or abuse of their children; and other miscellaneous cases involving children, such as child marriages and paternity issues. The Court also hears all divorces and issues stemming from a divorce, such as orders for child support and temporary allowances.

The Court has offices in Providence, Kent, Newport and Washington Counties. There are clerks' offices in each of these locations, and the office staff is responsible for preparing all court calendars and maintaining records of the court. All papers are filed with the clerk's office, and this office sets up a file for each case and maintains an up-to-date record of court proceedings 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 and drug screens and supervises visitation, in addition to providing investigative and mediation services to the court. Likewise, the Child Support 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	16,969,848	17,156,292	18,314,371	18,053,934	18,123,813
Operating Supplies and Expenses	654,113	467,183	404,953	426,376	479,991
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	464,063	535,656	481,448	1,244,448	1,008,415
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$18,088,024	\$18,159,131	\$19,200,772	\$19,724,758	\$19,612,219
Capital Purchases and Equipment	28,022	43,782	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$18,116,046	\$18,202,913	\$19,200,772	\$19,724,758	\$19,612,219
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	16,338,025	17,251,332	17,793,670	17,657,383	17,917,907
Federal Funds	1,778,021	951,581	1,407,102	2,067,375	1,694,312
Total Expenditures	\$18,116,046	\$18,202,913	\$19,200,772	\$19,724,758	\$19,612,219
Program Measures					
Percentage of Wayward/Delinquent Cases Suitable for Non-Judicial Processing					
Diverted or Referred to Court Within 45 Days	75.0%	86.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Percentage of Wayward/Delinquent Cases Requiring Court Involvement Adjudicated Within 180 Days					
	72.0%	72.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
Percentage of D/N/A Cases Adjudicated Within 180 Days of Filing					
	58.0%	52.0%	55.0%	55.0%	60.0%
Percentage of Juvenile Termination of Parental Rights Cases Adjudicated Within 180 Days					
	60.0%	58.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
Percentage of Domestic Cases Disposed of Within 365 Days					
	99.5%	98.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The Program

Judicial Department District Court

Program Operations

The District Court consists of a chief judge, and administrative judge and associate judges. The 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 ejection 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 handles most felony bail hearings in capital and other serious cases. The District Court also holds hearings on commitments under the mental health and drug abuse laws and handles certain agency appeals. The Court has four locations, 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 Court are defined in Title 8 Chapter 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Judicial Department District Court

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	8,188,561	8,465,026	9,373,243	8,625,697	8,876,811
Operating Supplies and Expenses	355,242	488,861	237,934	155,282	132,281
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	808,963	899,551	892,070	1,055,300	1,038,398
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$9,352,766	\$9,853,438	\$10,503,247	\$9,836,279	\$10,047,490
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	19,883	2,402	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,352,766	\$9,873,321	\$10,505,649	\$9,836,279	\$10,047,490
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	9,352,766	9,873,331	10,505,649	9,836,279	10,047,490
Federal Funds	-	(10)	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,352,766	\$9,873,321	\$10,505,649	\$9,836,279	\$10,047,490
Program Measures					
Percentage of Misdemeanor Cases Disposed of Within 60 Days	88.0%	90.0%	85.0%	85.0%	90.0%

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 one chief magistrate, associate judges and magistrates. It is supervised by the chief magistrate.

The Traffic Tribunal hears and determines civil traffic violations. It has exclusive jurisdiction over certain offenses and concurrent jurisdiction with the municipal courts over others. The Traffic Tribunal hears certain administrative appeals for the Registry of Motor Vehicles. The appeals panel of the Traffic Tribunal hears appeals from the Traffic Tribunal and the municipal courts. The Traffic Tribunal does not hear those offenses committed in places within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, or criminal motor vehicle offenses such as driving so as to endanger resulting in death, and driving while under the influence of liquor and drugs, which, which state law specifies will be heard under the jurisdiction of other courts. The Traffic Tribunal currently sits at its main courthouse in the Pastore Complex, 670 New London Avenue in Cranston; Traffic Tribunal also sits in Wakefield and Woonsocket.

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 S932 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	5,511,342	5,496,149	6,434,379	6,136,558	6,184,673
Operating Supplies and Expenses	848,805	935,868	261,643	249,596	259,507
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	379,144	403,421	458,118	433,903	441,099
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,739,291	\$6,835,438	\$7,154,140	\$6,820,057	\$6,885,279
Capital Purchases and Equipment	1,790	9,720	4,930	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,741,081	\$6,845,158	\$7,159,070	\$6,820,057	\$6,885,279
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	6,741,081	6,845,158	7,159,070	6,820,057	6,885,279
Total Expenditures	\$6,741,081	\$6,845,158	\$7,159,070	\$6,820,057	\$6,885,279
Program Measures					
Percentage of Summonses Disposed of within 60 Days	98.0%	97.0%	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%

The Program

Judicial Department Workers' Compensation Court

Program Operations

The Workers' Compensation Court is a member of the unified judicial system 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, hearing reporters, and clerical staff. It is supported 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 full evidentiary hearing, a judge conducts a pretrial conference, with a view of expediting the case and reducing the issues in dispute to a minimum. If the matter can not be resolved informally the judge must enter a pretrial order as to the right of the employee to receive benefits (approximately 70 percent of all litigation is concluded at this point).

Those cases not resolved at pretrial are heard by the same judge for trial. At the trial, a 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 this decision a decree is entered. At this stage either party may appeal to the Appellate Division. The Appellate Division consists of three judges assigned by the Chief Judge, 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 memoranda of law. The Appellate Division will then decide the matter and a final decree of the Appellate Division is entered. If either party is aggrieved by the decision of the Appellate Division, 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 includes provisions relating to the Workers' Compensation Court.

The Budget

Judicial Department Workers' Compensation Court

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	5,340,985	5,488,064	5,976,465	5,867,322	6,119,926
Operating Supplies and Expenses	540,573	746,512	609,375	426,845	438,592
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	714,649	736,088	746,615	873,565	923,402
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,596,207	\$6,970,664	\$7,332,455	\$7,167,732	\$7,481,920
Capital Purchases and Equipment	4,858	12,955	55,000	38,216	44,377
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,601,065	\$6,983,619	\$7,387,455	\$7,205,948	\$7,526,297
Expenditures By Funds					
Restricted Receipts	6,601,065	6,983,619	7,387,455	7,205,948	7,526,297
Total Expenditures	\$6,601,065	\$6,983,619	\$7,387,455	\$7,205,948	\$7,526,297
Program Measures					
Percentage of Workers' Compensation Cases that are Disposed of at Pretrial Within 90 Days	87.0%	89.0%	89.0%	89.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Workers' Compensation Cases that are Disposed of at Trial Within 360 Days	82.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

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 who is appointed 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 26 percent general revenue and state capital funds and 74 percent federal funds.

In FY 1997, the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency merged with the Military Staff; providing more efficient command and control in the event of an emergency and eliminating duplication of effort. The Emergency Management Program is funded with 87 percent federal funds and 13 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Program					
National Guard	8,641,581	10,888,827	12,589,007	13,616,832	12,657,088
Emergency Management	19,546,821	21,684,171	12,371,088	22,929,548	16,812,755
Total Expenditures	\$28,188,402	\$32,572,998	\$24,960,095	\$36,546,380	\$29,469,843
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	7,495,764	7,290,694	9,104,437	8,412,742	8,961,498
Operating Supplies and Expenses	5,153,040	5,518,388	6,203,711	6,127,398	6,439,566
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	15,228,506	14,201,148	8,237,447	18,410,599	11,837,779
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$27,877,310	\$27,010,230	\$23,545,595	\$32,950,739	\$27,238,843
Capital Purchases and Equipment	311,092	5,561,234	1,414,500	3,595,641	2,231,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	1,534	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$28,188,402	\$32,572,998	\$24,960,095	\$36,546,380	\$29,469,843
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	2,982,041	2,533,905	2,563,864	2,497,995	3,739,948
Federal Funds	24,913,198	27,561,826	20,594,699	30,966,740	23,999,074
Restricted Receipts	264,966	242,449	407,532	301,504	315,321
Other Funds	28,197	2,234,818	1,394,000	2,780,141	1,415,500
Total Expenditures	\$28,188,402	\$32,572,998	\$24,960,095	\$36,546,380	\$29,469,843
FTE Authorization	105.0	109.0	110.0	104.0	103.0
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	4.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	6.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	21.0%	20.0%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Adjutant-General	1,221,444	1,065,216	987,931	1,048,151	982,740
State Military Prop Officer	1,116,461	3,476,053	3,390,156	4,850,070	3,571,391
Federal Army	2,091,134	2,124,342	2,971,870	3,003,012	3,268,715
Federal Air	4,212,542	4,223,216	5,239,050	4,715,599	4,834,242
Total Expenditures	\$8,641,581	\$10,888,827	\$12,589,007	\$13,616,832	\$12,657,088
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	4,558,497	4,756,454	6,186,541	5,781,288	5,893,796
Operating Supplies and Expenses	3,351,510	3,181,265	4,666,966	3,901,103	4,194,092
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	569,738	425,787	321,000	338,800	338,200
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$8,479,745	\$8,363,506	\$11,174,507	\$10,021,191	\$10,426,088
Capital Purchases and Equipment	161,836	2,523,787	1,414,500	3,595,641	2,231,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	1,534	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$8,641,581	\$10,888,827	\$12,589,007	\$13,616,832	\$12,657,088
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	1,869,081	1,835,604	1,761,132	1,755,515	1,681,849
Federal Funds	6,591,063	6,755,013	9,288,875	8,921,176	9,399,739
Restricted Receipts	153,240	63,392	145,000	160,000	160,000
Other Funds	28,197	2,234,818	1,394,000	2,780,141	1,415,500
Total Expenditures	\$8,641,581	\$10,888,827	\$12,589,007	\$13,616,832	\$12,657,088
Program Measures					
Percentage of National Guard Facilities Compliant with Code	15.0%	17.6%	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%
Percentage of Army National Guard Facilities that Meet or Exceed Army Standards	45.0%	21.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Percentage of Authorized Strength (Air National)	92.0%	94.0%	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%
Percentage of Authorized Strength (Army National)	85.0%	76.7%	80.0%	80.0%	82.0%

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 a Cooperative Agreement, which is part of a Performance Partnership Agreement. The program channels federal matching funds to 16 communities in the State to support similar programs at the local level.

Emergency Management personnel maintain the State Emergency Operating Center in the Command Readiness Center, National Guard Headquarters, 645 New London Avenue, Cranston, RI. Complete with telephone and radio systems and an automatic start power generator, which provides emergency electric power to the Operations Center, the Command Readiness Center, the Governor's Office and the office of the Speaker of the House.

Emergency Management staff operates a mobile radio system which expedites phone 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 or manmade disasters.

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 changed the official name to the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency.

The Budget

Military Staff Emergency Management

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	2,937,267	2,534,240	2,917,896	2,631,454	3,067,702
Operating Supplies and Expenses	1,801,530	2,337,123	1,536,745	2,226,295	2,245,474
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	14,658,768	13,775,361	7,916,447	18,071,799	11,499,579
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$19,397,565	\$18,646,724	\$12,371,088	\$22,929,548	\$16,812,755
Capital Purchases and Equipment	149,256	3,037,447	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$19,546,821	\$21,684,171	\$12,371,088	\$22,929,548	\$16,812,755
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	1,112,960	698,301	802,732	742,480	2,058,099
Federal Funds	18,322,135	20,806,813	11,305,824	22,045,564	14,599,335
Restricted Receipts	111,726	179,057	262,532	141,504	155,321
Total Expenditures	\$19,546,821	\$21,684,171	\$12,371,088	\$22,929,548	\$16,812,755
Program Measures					
Percentage of CDSTARS Remote Stations Responding	75.0%	90.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

The Agency

Department of Public Safety

Agency Operations

The department of public safety will serve as the principal agency of the executive branch of state government for managing the state police, E-911 emergency telephone system division, the state fire marshal, justice commission, municipal police training academy, sheriffs, capitol police, and Rhode Island Airport Corporation police. In this capacity,

Agency Objectives

The Department of Public Safety shall lead the state's eight (8) public safety departments in order to:

- (1) Improve the economy, efficiency, coordination, and quality of public safety services policy and planning, budgeting and financing, communications and training.
- (2) Increase public confidence by conducting independent reviews of public safety issues in order to promote accountability and coordination across departments.
- (3) Ensure that state public safety policies and programs are responsive to changing needs to the network of public safety organizations that deliver similar services and efforts.

Statutory History

The FY 2008 Enacted budget, Section 14 of Article 3 Relating to Reorganization provided for the following:

SECTION 14. The general assembly hereby requires the governor to submit, as part of his FY 2009 budget necessary recommended legislation to create a department of public safety, with an effective date of no sooner than July 1, 2008, and no later than January 1, 2009. The director of the department shall be the superintendent of the state police who shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate.

The governor shall include the state police, E-911, emergency telephone system division, the state fire marshal who shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, fire safety code board of appeal and review, justice commission, municipal police training academy, sheriffs and capitol police.

The department shall consolidate communications and overhead expenditures.

The Governor has reviewed the proposed composition of the department and recommends one modification. It is recommended that the Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review remain independent due to opinion that it is not directly related to emergency response, law enforcement and security services, but might be better aligned to the Building Code Commission within the Department of Administration.

The Budget

Department of Public Safety

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditure by Program					
Central Management	338	-	30,000	133,000	5,042,750
E-911 Emergency	6,259,096	5,834,933	6,030,052	6,254,082	4,994,940
Fire Marshal	2,373,446	2,453,066	2,899,257	2,718,175	2,638,889
Security Services	18,589,676	19,535,296	19,932,620	19,667,942	19,232,382
Municipal Police Training Academy	336,230	422,319	479,252	494,214	497,195
State Police	49,748,146	58,617,756	61,643,945	58,775,243	76,572,246
Rhode Island Justice Commission	5,393,390	4,334,458	4,312,326	4,741,535	-
Internal Service Program	[494,808]	[557,490]	[580,935]	[553,727]	[586,142]
Total Expenditure	\$82,700,322	\$91,197,828	\$95,327,452	\$92,784,191	\$108,978,402
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	56,579,783	64,612,061	64,439,165	62,280,195	64,326,952
Operating Supplies and Expenses	6,417,092	7,761,385	7,111,572	7,502,826	7,073,245
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	18,255,468	17,659,510	18,097,295	18,553,338	18,915,067
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$81,252,343	\$90,032,956	\$89,648,032	\$88,336,359	\$90,315,264
Capital Purchases and Equipment	1,447,979	1,164,872	5,679,420	4,447,832	18,663,138
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$82,700,322	\$91,197,828	\$95,327,452	\$92,784,191	\$108,978,402
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	70,980,886	79,871,941	79,985,466	78,250,595	81,956,037
Federal Funds	6,776,732	6,130,210	5,521,399	7,807,107	5,832,120
Restricted Receipts	1,911,680	1,905,648	1,639,043	1,469,162	434,000
Operating Transfers from Other Funds	3,031,024	3,140,050	8,037,621	5,119,172	20,611,545
Other Funds	-	149,979	143,923	138,155	144,700
Internal Service Program	[494,808]	[557,490]	[580,935]	[553,727]	[586,142]
Total Expenditures	\$82,700,322	\$91,197,828	\$95,327,452	\$92,784,191	\$108,978,402
FTE Authorization	637.1	625.2	623.2	609.1	591.5
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	21.5%	21.7%	21.3%	21.3%	21.2%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%

The Program

Department of Public Safety Central Management

Program Operations

The central management program within the department of public safety includes the administrative functions, which are headed by the superintendent of the Rhode Island State Police, who serves as the "director". In this capacity, the Director of Public Safety shall be authorized to: (a) Coordinate the administration and financing of public safety services and programs. (b) Serve as the governor's chief advisor and liaison to federal policymakers on public safety issues as well as the principal point of contact in the state on any such related matters. The directors of the departments shall assist and cooperate with the director of public safety in fulfilling this responsibility by providing whatever resources, information and support shall be necessary. (c) Resolve administrative, jurisdictional, operational, program, or policy conflicts among departments and their executive staffs and make necessary recommendations to the governor. (d) Assure continued progress toward improving the quality, the economy, the accountability and the efficiency of state-administered public safety services. In this capacity, the director shall: (e) Prepare and integrate comprehensive budgets for the public safety departments and any other functions and duties assigned to the office. (f) Utilize objective data to evaluate public safety goals, resource use and outcome evaluation and to perform short and long-term policy planning and development. (g) At the direction of the governor or the general assembly, conduct independent reviews of state public safety programs, policies and related agency actions and activities and assist the department directors in identifying strategies to address any issues or areas of concern that may emerge thereof. The department directors shall provide any information and assistance deemed necessary by the director when undertaking such independent reviews. (h) Provide regular and timely reports to the governor and make recommendations with respect to the state's public safety agenda. (i) Employ such personnel and contract for such consulting services as may be required to perform the powers and duties lawfully conferred upon the director. (j) Implement the provisions of any general or public law or regulation related to the disclosure, confidentiality and privacy of any information or records, in the possession or under the control of the executive office or the departments assigned to the executive office, that may be developed or acquired for purposes directly connected with the director's duties set forth herein. (k) Hold the director of each public safety department accountable for their administrative, fiscal and program actions in the conduct of the respective powers and duties of their agencies.

Program Objectives

To oversee the provision of statewide public safety services in conformance with legislative and policy mandates.

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

Statutory History

The FY2008 Enacted budget, Section 14 of Article 3 Relating to Reorganization provided that the director of the department shall be the superintendent of the state police who shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate.

The Budget

Department of Public Safety Central Management

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	875,329
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	-	-	-	28,421
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	338	-	30,000	133,000	4,084,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$338	-	\$30,000	\$133,000	\$4,987,750
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	55,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$338	-	\$30,000	\$133,000	\$5,042,750
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	-	-	-	-	514,329
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	4,340,421
Restricted Receipts	338	-	30,000	133,000	133,000
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	55,000
Total Expenditures	\$338	-	\$30,000	\$133,000	\$5,042,750
Program Measures					
Percentage of Mun Police Depts. with the Records Management System Software that are Interfaced with Justice Link (Courts)	82.0%	84.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Noncompetitive Formula Grant Applications Provided an Official Response Within 5 Business Days of Completed Application	83.3%	87.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Competitive Grant Applicants Provided an Official Response Within 75 Business Days of Completed Application	46.0%	34.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The Program

Department of Public Safety E-911 Emergency Telephone System

Program 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, 19 communities have been coded and 8 more are scheduled for completion in FY 2007. 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 62 percent of the 562,517 calls received by the agency in calendar year 2006 were from wireless phones.

Program 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

Department of Public Safety E-911 Emergency Telephone System

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	4,692,009	4,466,746	5,435,729	4,794,400	4,114,445
Operating Supplies and Expenses	938,178	1,196,575	594,323	954,682	674,495
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,630,187	\$5,663,321	\$6,030,052	\$5,749,082	\$4,788,940
Capital Purchases and Equipment	628,909	171,612	-	505,000	206,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,259,096	\$5,834,933	\$6,030,052	\$6,254,082	\$4,994,940
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	4,341,440	4,116,079	4,733,109	4,879,367	4,994,940
Federal Funds	171,162	99,907	-	500,000	-
Restricted Receipts	1,746,494	1,618,947	1,296,943	874,715	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,259,096	\$5,834,933	\$6,030,052	\$6,254,082	\$4,994,940
Program Measures					
Average Number of Seconds Required to Answer & Transfer Wireless Calls to Secondary Public Service Answering Points	51	55	57	57	58

The Program

Department of Public Safety Rhode Island State Fire Marshal

Program 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 in 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 administers 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 reviews 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. The Governor Recommends that the Rhode Island State Fire Marshal be incorporated into a new Department of Public Safety beginning in FY 2009.

Program 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 fire setters, 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

Department of Public Safety Rhode Island State Fire Marshal

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,835,740	1,949,508	2,512,964	2,240,433	2,368,382
Operating Supplies and Expenses	369,843	411,035	299,903	356,798	262,983
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	235	-	24,890	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,205,818	\$2,360,543	\$2,837,757	\$2,597,231	\$2,631,365
Capital Purchases and Equipment	167,628	92,523	61,500	120,944	7,524
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,373,446	\$2,453,066	\$2,899,257	\$2,718,175	\$2,638,889
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	2,243,868	2,284,973	2,671,285	2,354,698	2,614,889
Federal Funds	129,578	155,494	227,972	363,477	24,000
Operating Transfers	-	12,599	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,373,446	\$2,453,066	\$2,899,257	\$2,718,175	\$2,638,889
Program Measures					
Fire Determination Rate	85.8%	88.8%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Fire Fatalities in Rhode Island	5	4	3	3	3

The Program

Department of Public Safety 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. The Governor recommends the transfer of the Sheriffs and the Capitol Police to a new Department of Public Safety beginning in FY 2009.

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 Public Safety Security Services

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Sheriffs	15,140,493	15,896,566	16,256,656	15,879,821	15,488,294
Capitol Police	3,449,183	3,638,730	3,675,964	3,788,121	3,744,088
Total Expenditures	\$18,589,676	\$19,535,296	\$19,932,620	\$19,667,942	\$19,232,382
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	17,582,252	18,482,337	19,004,423	18,763,324	18,319,220
Operating Supplies and Expenses	961,656	1,045,174	915,697	892,118	900,662
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	42,930	3,610	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$18,586,838	\$19,531,121	\$19,920,120	\$19,655,442	\$19,219,882
Capital Purchases and Equipment	2,838	4,175	12,500	12,500	12,500
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$18,589,676	\$19,535,296	\$19,932,620	\$19,667,942	\$19,232,382
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	18,589,676	19,535,296	19,932,620	19,667,942	19,232,382
Total Expenditures	\$18,589,676	\$19,535,296	\$19,932,620	\$19,667,942	\$19,232,382
Program Measures					
Number of Prisoner Escapes While Under the Jurisdiction of the Sheriffs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of Escape Attempts While Under the Jurisdiction of the Sheriffs	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of Prisoner Suicides	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of Prisoner Suicides While Under the Jurisdiction of the Sheriffs	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percentage of Writs Served Within Five Business Days from Time of Writ Request	80.0%	65.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%

The Program

Department of Public Safety Municipal Police Training Academy

Program Operations

The Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy provides basic training to all new police officers throughout Rhode Island with the exception of the Providence Police and the Rhode Island State Police. Additionally, new officers from the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management-Enforcement Division, University of Rhode Island, Brown University, Airport Police and others attend the Police Academy.

The Police Academy's training program includes instruction in criminal, constitutional, juvenile and motor vehicle code law; breathalyzer/standard field sobriety testing; police patrol operations; CPR/AED; criminalistics; police ethics; physical fitness training; use of force training; basic water rescue; emergency vehicle operator's course training (EVOC); 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.

The Police Academy also conducts extensive police in-service and specialized training programs in many areas such as 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 police recruits is conducted at the Community College of Rhode Island's Flanagan Campus, in Lincoln. 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. The Governor recommends the incorporation of the Municipal Police Training Academy into a new Department of Public Safety in FY 2009.

Program Objectives

Evaluate and screen police officer candidates to ascertain required minimum qualifications.

Provide required instruction to all Police Academy recruits to ensure capability to perform all necessary police tasks.

Provide in-service and specialized training courses.

Statutory History

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 Academy also has the responsibility, by law, to train police officers from various state agencies.

The Budget

Department of Public Safety Municipal Police Training Academy

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	297,768	352,403	410,561	426,198	436,951
Operating Supplies and Expenses	35,652	57,016	68,691	68,016	60,244
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$333,420	\$409,419	\$479,252	\$494,214	\$497,195
Capital Purchases and Equipment	2,810	12,900	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$336,230	\$422,319	\$479,252	\$494,214	\$497,195
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	331,008	400,080	429,252	427,814	431,195
Federal Funds	5,222	22,239	50,000	66,400	66,000
Total Expenditures	\$336,230	\$422,319	\$479,252	\$494,214	\$497,195
Program Measures					
Cumulative Grade Point Average for Recruit Classes	92.4%	91.6%	93.3%	93.3%	93.3%

The Program

Department of Public Safety State Police

Program Operations

The Rhode Island State Police (RISP) ensures 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.e. drunk driving and speeding.

The Detective Division is the primary investigative unit. It assists the Attorney General's Office in investigating organized crime and white collar crime, and 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. Further, the RISP assumed control of the Judicial Branch's Warrant Squad to consolidate statewide operations in the apprehension of fugitives.

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. The Governor recommends the incorporation of the State Police into a new Department of Public Safety in FY 2009.

Program Objectives

To recruit and train 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 the state of the art level; to maintain national accreditation; and to increase public awareness of the 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

Department of Public Safety State Police

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Support	4,077,545	5,175,896	9,857,270	6,987,152	22,286,582
Detectives	8,135,143	10,252,201	9,438,790	10,687,527	10,503,858
Patrol	20,150,733	24,983,649	23,622,537	22,446,607	23,528,990
Pension	15,208,061	15,819,415	16,138,052	16,197,181	17,887,609
Communications and Technology	2,176,664	2,386,595	2,587,296	2,456,776	2,365,207
Total Expenditures	\$49,748,146	\$58,617,756	\$61,643,945	\$58,775,243	\$76,572,246
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	31,338,220	38,667,316	36,415,404	35,330,426	38,212,625
Operating Supplies and Expenses	4,069,025	5,026,127	5,180,916	5,191,091	5,146,440
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	13,695,107	14,040,651	14,442,405	14,444,338	14,831,067
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$49,102,352	\$57,734,094	\$56,038,725	\$54,965,855	\$58,190,132
Capital Purchases and Equipment	645,794	883,662	5,605,220	3,809,388	18,382,114
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$49,748,146	\$58,617,756	\$61,643,945	\$58,775,243	\$76,572,246
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	45,221,616	53,332,261	52,058,385	50,688,921	54,168,302
Federal Funds	1,330,658	1,721,364	1,091,916	2,367,548	1,401,699
Restricted Receipts	164,848	286,701	312,100	461,447	301,000
Operating Transfers from Other Funds	3,031,024	3,140,050	8,037,621	5,119,172	20,556,545
Other Funds	-	137,380	143,923	138,155	144,700
Total Expenditures	\$49,748,146	\$58,617,756	\$61,643,945	\$58,775,243	\$76,572,246
Program Measures					
Safety Violations Found for Every One Hundred Vehicles Inspected	17.8	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
Overweight Violations per One Hundred Vehicles Weighed	25.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1

The Program

Department of Public Safety Rhode Island Justice Commission

Program 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 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program; the Juvenile Justice Formula, Block and other related grants; the Victims of Crime Act Assistance Formula Grant; the S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women Act Formula Grant and other related grants; 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 the state Neighborhood Crime Prevention Act Grant program.

The agency's primary responsibility is to plan and apply for, receive and administer federal grant programs. It is most common that the RIJC makes over 200 grants/sub-grants annually in the average amount of approximately six million dollars.

The Governor recommends that the functions performed here by the Commission be transferred to the Central Management program within the new Department of Public Safety, beginning in FY 2009.

Program 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 utilize their funds consistent with federal and state grant regulations.

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.

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

Department of Public Safety Rhode Island Justice Commission

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	833,794	693,751	660,084	725,414	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	42,738	25,458	52,042	40,121	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,516,858	3,615,249	3,600,000	3,976,000	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,393,390	\$4,334,458	\$4,312,126	\$4,741,535	-
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	200	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,393,390	\$4,334,458	\$4,312,326	\$4,741,535	-
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	253,278	203,252	160,815	231,853	-
Federal Funds	5,140,112	4,131,206	4,151,511	4,509,682	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,393,390	\$4,334,458	\$4,312,326	\$4,741,535	-

The Program

Department of Public Safety Internal Service Program

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.

The Internal service program that is operated by the Department of Public Safety include is the Capitol Police rotary.

This Capitol Police rotary provide security services to seven different agencies throughout the state of Rhode Island.

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 Public Safety Internal Service Program

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	494,808	557,490	580,935	553,727	586,142
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$494,808	\$557,490	\$580,935	\$553,727	\$586,142
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$494,808	\$557,490	\$580,935	\$553,727	\$586,142
Expenditures By Funds					
Other Funds	494,808	557,490	580,935	553,727	586,142
Total Expenditures	\$494,808	\$557,490	\$580,935	\$553,727	\$586,142

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 houses, 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. 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	252,005	250,437	285,254	273,198	292,368
Operating Supplies and Expenses	40,337	34,578	15,381	13,832	14,184
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$292,342	\$285,015	\$300,635	\$287,030	\$306,552
Capital Purchases and Equipment	2,776	-	2,800	2,800	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$295,118	\$285,015	\$303,435	\$289,830	\$306,552
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	295,118	285,015	303,435	289,830	306,552
Total Expenditures	\$295,118	\$285,015	\$303,435	\$289,830	\$306,552
FTE Authorization	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	66.7%	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%	66.7%
Program Measures					
Fire Fatalities in Rhode Island	5	4	3	3	3

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 for 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 DCYF. 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, interpreters, information technology staff, and clerical staff.

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, juvenile and parental rights litigation, fulfilling the governmental obligation to provide effective 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	7,668,160	7,950,488	8,914,077	8,550,004	8,869,887
Operating Supplies and Expenses	694,669	779,550	807,307	796,968	814,442
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$8,362,829	\$8,730,038	\$9,721,384	\$9,346,972	\$9,684,329
Capital Purchases and Equipment	35,094	48,386	25,400	27,900	32,400
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$8,397,923	\$8,778,424	\$9,746,784	\$9,374,872	\$9,716,729
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	8,270,299	8,564,734	9,324,951	9,015,956	9,468,259
Federal Funds	127,624	213,690	421,833	358,916	248,470
Total Expenditures	\$8,397,923	\$8,778,424	\$9,746,784	\$9,374,872	\$9,716,729
FTE Authorization	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	13.0%	14.6%	14.6%	14.6%	14.6%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	62.0%	62.5%	62.5%	62.5%	62.5%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.0%	9.4%	10.4%	10.4%	10.4%
Program Measures					
Percentage by which Attorney Caseload Exceeds National Standards - Misdemeanors	202.0%	329.0%	329.0%	329.0%	329.0%
Percentage by which Attorney Caseload Exceeds National Standards - Felonies	57.0%	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%
Average Percentage of the Continuing Legal Education Requirement Fulfilled with Public Defender Sponsored Courses (All Attorneys)	82.9%	72.9%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%

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Natural Resources

Department of Environmental Management
Office of the Director
Bureau of Natural Resources
Bureau of Environmental Protection
Coastal Resources Management Council

Coastal Resources Management Council
State Water Resources Board

Natural Resources Function Expenditures

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommend
Expenditure by Object					
Personnel	57,815,283	61,399,389	57,799,576	59,418,647	58,182,000
Operating Supplies and Expenses	9,009,633	9,133,367	9,460,709	9,576,565	9,712,139
Aid to Local Units of Government	300	33,155	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	2,650,953	5,396,285	9,442,561	8,097,435	10,281,432
Subtotal: Operating Expenditure	\$69,476,169	\$75,962,196	\$76,702,846	\$77,092,647	\$78,175,571
Capital Purchases and Equipment	5,178,383	5,755,836	15,608,754	17,664,342	17,004,111
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$74,654,552	\$81,718,032	\$92,311,600	\$94,756,989	\$95,179,682
Expenditures by Funds					
General Revenue	41,130,087	41,796,434	40,185,640	37,783,077	38,335,089
Federal Funds	20,974,464	23,043,344	29,760,533	32,561,896	34,845,754
Restricted Receipts	10,814,974	15,419,611	18,367,541	16,866,872	16,661,875
Other Funds	1,735,027	1,458,643	3,997,886	7,545,144	5,336,964
Total Expenditures	\$74,654,552	\$81,718,032	\$92,311,600	\$94,756,989	\$95,179,682
FTE Authorization	570.3	544.3	530.4	518.0	501.0

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Program					
Office of the Director	9,216,668	9,850,267	9,104,134	8,707,110	8,757,719
Bureau of Natural Resources	31,963,018	33,380,060	43,213,110	43,877,147	47,558,018
Bureau of Environmental Protection	27,017,890	32,796,820	33,100,616	34,339,756	34,370,417
Coastal Resources Management Council	-	-	-	-	4,493,528
Total Expenditures	\$68,197,576	\$76,027,147	\$85,417,860	\$86,924,013	\$95,179,682
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	52,811,351	57,210,921	52,508,268	54,100,020	58,182,000
Operating Supplies and Expenses	8,595,375	8,733,439	9,088,764	9,269,838	9,712,139
Aid To Local Units Of Government	300	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,183,866	4,730,645	9,372,174	8,027,048	10,281,432
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$63,590,892	\$70,675,005	\$70,969,206	\$71,396,906	\$78,175,571
Capital Purchases and Equipment	4,606,684	5,352,142	14,448,654	15,527,107	17,004,111
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$68,197,576	\$76,027,147	\$85,417,860	\$86,924,013	\$95,179,682
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	38,089,630	38,071,851	36,413,000	34,213,462	38,335,089
Federal Funds	18,683,990	21,320,143	28,153,533	30,791,460	34,845,754
Restricted Receipts	9,817,750	15,257,111	16,945,441	16,071,872	16,661,875
Other Funds	1,606,206	1,378,042	3,905,886	5,847,219	5,336,964
Total Expenditures	\$68,197,576	\$76,027,147	\$85,417,860	\$86,924,013	\$95,179,682
FTE Authorization	531.3	505.3	491.4	482.0	501.0
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	5.8%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.3%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	32.8%	32.8%	33.1%	33.1%	35.4%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	8.5%	8.5%	9.2%	9.2%	9.5%

The Program

Department of Environmental Management Office of the Director

Program Operations

The Office of the Director includes the following five offices: Policy, Communications, and Customer Service; Financial Management; Human Resources; Legal Services; 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.

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.

Administrative Adjudication has been relocated to the legal division at the Department of Administration where appeals of department permitting, regulatory and enforcement decisions are heard.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-17.1 establishes the Department of Environmental Management.

The Budget

Department of Environmental Management Office of the Director

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Administration	3,842,775	4,148,898	3,997,463	3,638,629	3,620,234
Environmental Coordination	285,664	468,473	1,204,097	815,607	1,184,005
Management Services	3,334,947	2,843,977	2,568,042	2,666,872	2,570,659
Legal Services	436,383	1,529,270	424,444	732,288	574,781
Employee Relations/Human Resources	467,139	9,627	17,831	-	-
Planning and Development	(6,094)	172	-	-	-
Administrative Adjudication	625,675	664,247	691,892	658,759	683,620
Permit Streamlining	230,179	185,603	200,365	194,955	124,420
Total Expenditures	\$9,216,668	\$9,850,267	\$9,104,134	\$8,707,110	\$8,757,719
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	5,998,051	6,706,862	5,427,701	5,500,427	5,421,532
Operating Supplies and Expenses	2,750,098	2,661,114	2,713,491	2,670,842	2,720,587
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	377,222	396,417	913,942	513,841	593,600
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$9,125,371	\$9,764,393	\$9,055,134	\$8,685,110	\$8,735,719
Capital Purchases and Equipment	91,297	85,874	49,000	22,000	22,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,216,668	\$9,850,267	\$9,104,134	\$8,707,110	\$8,757,719
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	6,851,335	7,291,515	6,043,464	5,776,748	5,539,371
Federal Funds	285,663	468,016	556,097	422,239	536,513
Restricted Receipts	2,084,291	2,090,736	2,504,573	2,508,123	2,681,835
Other Funds	(4,621)	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,216,668	\$9,850,267	\$9,104,134	\$8,707,110	\$8,757,719
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Fish, Wildlife & Estuarine Resources	7,799,536	7,584,567	10,492,753	11,598,311	11,584,233
Agriculture	2,348,545	2,287,628	5,175,266	3,199,700	4,792,524
Enforcement	4,805,909	5,432,705	5,221,763	6,316,411	5,785,037
Natural Resources Administration	3,513,295	4,764,582	6,010,639	6,181,489	7,459,261
Parks and Recreation	9,929,607	10,380,944	11,279,742	10,885,036	11,083,256
Forest Environment	3,492,037	2,914,735	3,682,947	4,286,099	5,603,707
Coastal Resources	74,089	14,899	1,350,000	1,410,101	1,250,000
Total Expenditures	\$31,963,018	\$33,380,060	\$43,213,110	\$43,877,147	\$47,558,018
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	22,209,939	22,483,120	24,343,585	23,388,055	23,780,528
Operating Supplies and Expenses	4,987,853	5,038,361	5,023,517	5,352,854	5,363,482
Aid To Local Units Of Government	300	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,272,673	1,133,370	3,651,264	2,661,239	4,589,432
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$28,470,765	\$28,654,851	\$33,018,366	\$31,402,148	\$33,733,442
Capital Purchases and Equipment	3,492,253	4,725,209	10,194,744	12,474,999	13,824,576
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$31,963,018	\$33,380,060	\$43,213,110	\$43,877,147	\$47,558,018
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	18,649,937	18,607,444	18,318,004	17,864,489	18,853,058
Federal Funds	8,593,473	10,435,851	17,159,404	17,909,945	21,581,338
Restricted Receipts	3,108,781	2,958,723	3,829,816	3,530,494	3,542,167
Other Funds	1,610,827	1,378,042	3,905,886	4,572,219	3,581,455
Total Expenditures	\$31,963,018	\$33,380,060	\$43,213,110	\$43,877,147	\$47,558,018
Program Measures					
Cumulative Percentage of Land Acquisition Goal of 17,850 Acres Actually Acquired	83.0%	91.8%	96.0%	96.0%	100.0%
Quahog Biomass in Metric Tons as a Percentage of Biomass Required for Stock to be Self-Sustaining	51.0%	59.6%	69.1%	69.1%	79.2%
Percentage of Rhode Island Agricultural Samples Meeting State and Federal Standards	94.3%	97.0%	88.0%	88.0%	88.0%
Percentage of RI Communities on Designated Levels in the Urban Forestry Program					
Percentage of RI Communities on at least:					
Formative Level	77.5%	80.0%	60.0%	60.0%	50.0%
Developmental Level	55.0%	55.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
Sustained Level	22.5%	27.5%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%

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. In FY 2009, the Governor recommends consolidating the Water Resources Board into this Office.

The Office of Compliance and Inspection centralizes 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 and investigates suspected violations and takes enforcement actions.

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. Language is included in the FY 2009 Appropriations Act to effectuate this consolidation.

The Budget

Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Environmental Protection

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
Water Resources	7,449,578	8,188,618	8,749,430	8,904,491	11,518,430
Environmental Protection Administration	143,456	118,506	141,067	101,048	134,690
Compliance & Inspection	5,299,482	4,606,660	4,806,989	5,087,266	5,475,513
Technical & Customer Assistance	847,095	726,375	435,598	878,072	837,198
RIPDES	900,917	955,193	1,016,121	983,168	1,034,839
Air Resources	3,291,422	3,489,051	3,368,122	3,926,708	3,821,777
Waste Management	7,400,882	7,810,802	7,098,395	7,850,673	4,920,789
Environmental Response	1,685,058	6,901,615	7,484,894	6,608,330	6,627,181
Total Expenditures	\$27,017,890	\$32,796,820	\$33,100,616	\$34,339,756	\$34,370,417
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	24,603,361	28,020,939	22,736,982	25,211,538	26,477,173
Operating Supplies and Expenses	857,424	1,033,964	1,351,756	1,246,142	1,545,318
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	533,971	3,200,858	4,806,968	4,851,968	5,098,400
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$25,994,756	\$32,255,761	\$28,895,706	\$31,309,648	\$33,120,891
Capital Purchases and Equipment	1,023,134	541,059	4,204,910	3,030,108	1,249,526
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$27,017,890	\$32,796,820	\$33,100,616	\$34,339,756	\$34,370,417
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	12,588,358	12,172,892	12,051,532	10,572,225	12,764,957
Federal Funds	9,804,854	10,416,276	10,438,032	12,459,276	11,317,587
Restricted Receipts	4,624,678	10,207,652	10,611,052	10,033,255	10,187,873
Other Funds	-	-	-	1,275,000	100,000
Total Expenditures	\$27,017,890	\$32,796,820	\$33,100,616	\$34,339,756	\$34,370,417
Program Measures					
Percentage of Sites Suspected or Identified as Contaminated that are Cleaned Up	46.6%	45.0%	44.0%	44.0%	45.0%
Percentage of Operating Permit Programs that are Inspected Annually for Compliance with Air Quality Standards	43.0%	39.5%	51.0%	51.0%	51.0%
Percentage of Emission Caps that are Inspected Annually	20.7%	50.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%
Average Number of Days Required to Process Wetlands Permits from Receipt of Application to Final Decision Date	108	113	100	100	90
Number of Houses Remaining at the Big River Management Area	36	35	35	35	33
Emergency Water Connections per Year	1	2	3	3	1
Cumulative Percentage of Draft Water Studies Received	81.8	86.4	83.3	83.3	83.3

The Program

Department of Environmental Management 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 council carries out its permitting, enforcement and planning functions primarily through its management programs. 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. In 1996, legislation 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. The CRMC oversees the Coastal Habitat Restoration Program to include and is charged with developing a Marine Resources Development Plan.

The Governor recommends the consolidation of the Coastal Resources Management Council agency staff with the Department of Environmental Management, beginning in FY 2009.

Program 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 (1972) 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. Language is included in the FY 2009 Appropriations Act to effectuate this consolidation.

The Budget

Department of Environmental Management Coastal Resources Management Council

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	2,502,767
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	-	-	-	82,752
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	-	-	\$2,585,519
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	1,908,009
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-	\$4,493,528
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	-	-	-	-	1,177,703
Federal Grants	-	-	-	-	1,410,316
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	-	250,000
Other	-	-	-	-	1,655,509
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-	\$4,493,528
Program Measures					
Cumulative Percentage of Shoreline Miles with Designated Right-of-Way Sites	-	-	-	-	54.4%

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 the management of state coastal resources. 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. In 1996, legislation 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. The CRMC oversees the Coastal Habitat Restoration Program to include and is charged with developing a Marine Resources Development Plan.

The Governor recommends the consolidation of the Coastal Resources Management Council with the Department of Environmental Management, beginning in FY 2009.

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 (1972) 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	3,549,096	3,207,149	3,216,920	3,470,459	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	172,010	205,019	223,639	196,312	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	219,397	162,500	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,940,503	\$3,574,668	\$3,440,559	\$3,666,771	-
Capital Purchases and Equipment	542,523	323,233	1,068,100	2,035,400	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,483,026	\$3,897,901	\$4,508,659	\$5,702,171	-
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	1,681,767	2,076,370	1,879,559	1,940,645	-
Federal Grants	2,086,789	1,659,031	1,607,000	1,770,436	-
Restricted Receipts	669,970	162,500	1,022,100	395,000	-
Other	44,500	-	-	1,596,090	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,483,026	\$3,897,901	\$4,508,659	\$5,702,171	-
FTE Authorization	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	-
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	36.7%	36.7%	36.7%	36.7%	-
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-	-
Program Measures					
Cumulative Percentage of Shoreline Miles with Designated Right-of-Way Sites	52.0%	52.6%	53.8%	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 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, groundwater wells, well sites, pumping stations and filtration plants for the treatment and distribution of water as well as construction of water systems.

The ten member Board appoints a General Manager who carries out its policy and direction. Five members represent the public and are appointed by the Governor of which two are affiliated with public water supply systems; one appointed by the agriculture council; the four 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.

The Governor recommends the consolidation of the State Water Resources Board with the Department of Environmental Management, beginning in FY 2009.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,454,836	981,319	2,074,388	1,848,168	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	242,248	194,909	148,306	110,415	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	33,155	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	247,690	503,140	70,387	70,387	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,944,774	\$1,712,523	\$2,293,081	\$2,028,970	-
Capital Purchases and Equipment	29,176	80,461	92,000	101,835	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,973,950	\$1,792,984	\$2,385,081	\$2,130,805	-
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	1,358,690	1,648,213	1,893,081	1,628,970	-
Federal Funds	203,685	64,170	-	-	-
Restricted Receipts	327,254	-	400,000	400,000	-
Other Funds	84,321	80,601	92,000	101,835	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,973,950	\$1,792,984	\$2,385,081	\$2,130,805	-
FTE Authorization	9.0	9.0	9.0	6.0	-
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	22.2%	22.2%	33.3%	33.3%	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	55.6%	55.6%	55.6%	55.6%	-
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-	-
Program Measures					
Number of Houses Remaining at the Big River Management Area	36	35	35	35	-
Emergency Water Connections Established per Year	1	2	3	3	-
Cumulative Percentage of Draft Water Studies Received	81.8%	86.4%	83.3%	83.3%	-

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Transportation

Department of Transportation
Central Management
Management and Budget
Infrastructure (Engineering)
Infrastructure (Maintenance)

Transportation Function Expenditures

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommend
Expenditure by Object					
Personnel	106,904,263	104,588,453	102,784,252	93,656,081	96,840,639
Operating Supplies and Expenses	28,155,893	43,973,094	22,815,161	46,908,256	44,417,197
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	18,277,565	5,031,855	32,289,595	26,291,309	26,981,963
Subtotal: Operating Expenditure	\$153,337,721	\$153,593,402	\$157,889,008	\$166,855,646	\$168,239,799
Capital Purchases and Equipment	156,884,945	110,337,253	126,501,504	92,125,162	112,578,787
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	92,299,137	91,921,516	89,750,362	90,530,874	89,965,904
Total Expenditures	\$402,521,803	\$355,852,171	\$374,140,874	\$349,511,682	\$370,784,490
Expenditures by Funds					
General Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Funds	258,876,586	225,339,560	274,706,956	239,425,158	263,437,353
Restricted Receipts	(11,959)	1,451,760	661,834	1,444,708	1,447,246
Other Funds	143,657,176	129,060,851	98,772,084	108,641,816	105,899,891
Total Expenditures	\$402,521,803	\$355,852,171	\$374,140,874	\$349,511,682	\$370,784,490
FTE Authorization	809.7	786.7	773.7	733.2	729.2

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 has 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 Intermodal Surface Transportation Fund (ISTF) was established to finance all of the Department's personnel, operating, and capital improvement expenditures, as well as highway debt service, Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (RIPTA) operating funds and elderly transportation services. State funding for transportation services is provided by earmarking 29 cents of the state per gallon gasoline tax.

The Department of Transportation is responsible for the maintenance of approximately 3,300 lane miles of highway and 1,153 bridges, as well as the inspection of all bridges, both municipal and state, that are greater than 20 feet in length. Other responsibilities include planning, development, and implementation of transit, rail, water, and bicycle/pedestrian transportation projects. 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 establishes 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Program					
Central Management	6,815,061	9,420,894	20,878,567	19,346,182	19,287,781
Management and Budget	4,577,606	3,428,282	3,010,397	2,294,964	2,162,403
Infrastructure - Engineering	349,842,988	308,452,362	309,641,594	284,199,698	305,557,170
Infrastructure - Maintenance	41,286,148	34,550,633	40,610,316	43,670,838	43,777,136
Total Expenditures	\$402,521,803	\$355,852,171	\$374,140,874	\$349,511,682	\$370,784,490
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	106,904,263	104,588,453	102,784,252	93,656,081	96,840,639
Operating Supplies and Expenses	28,155,893	43,973,094	22,815,161	46,908,256	44,417,197
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	18,277,565	5,031,855	32,289,595	26,291,309	26,981,963
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$153,337,721	\$153,593,402	\$157,889,008	\$166,855,646	\$168,239,799
Capital Purchases and Equipment	156,884,945	110,337,253	126,501,504	92,125,162	112,578,787
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	92,299,137	91,921,516	89,750,362	90,530,874	89,965,904
Total Expenditures	\$402,521,803	\$355,852,171	\$374,140,874	\$349,511,682	\$370,784,490
Expenditures By Funds					
Federal Funds	258,876,586	225,339,560	274,706,956	239,425,158	263,437,353
Restricted Receipts	(11,959)	1,451,760	661,834	1,444,708	1,447,246
Other Funds	143,657,176	129,060,851	98,772,084	108,641,816	105,899,891
	\$402,521,803	\$355,852,171	\$374,140,874	\$349,511,682	\$370,784,490
FTE Authorization	809.7	786.7	773.7	733.2	729.2
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.3%	9.4%	9.6%	9.6%	9.6%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	20.6%	20.7%	20.6%	20.6%	20.6%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	1.9%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%

The Program

Department of Transportation Central Management

Program Operations

The program consists of seven functional units:

The Office of the Director is responsible for providing vision, leadership and policy development for the Department of Transportation in order to ensure that the State's public transportation services are safe, efficient, environmentally prudent, and consumer oriented.

The Legal Office is responsible for providing advice and representation and other assistance in relation to program development, property management and acquisition, contract finalization, litigation, and arbitration for the department.

The Office of Human Resources is responsible for administering labor relations, human resource development and training, equal opportunity programs, and payroll and fringe benefits programs.

The Office on Highway Safety, through funding provided by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), develops and 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.

The Office of Communications is the spokesperson for the department handling all media inquiries, speaking engagements, legislative correspondence and special events and managing the department of Transportation website: www.dot.state.ri.us.

The Real Estate Section 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 independent 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	4,003,726	3,939,991	4,779,826	1,867,468	2,233,462
Operating Supplies and Expenses	1,397,863	959,080	1,179,091	1,111,569	1,087,174
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	756,334	805,869	4,890,087	6,354,906	5,954,906
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,157,923	\$5,704,940	\$10,849,004	\$9,333,943	\$9,275,542
Capital Purchases and Equipment	488,137	2,998,108	10,029,563	10,012,239	10,012,239
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	169,001	717,846	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,815,061	\$9,420,894	\$20,878,567	\$19,346,182	\$19,287,781
Expenditures By Funds					
Federal Funds	3,213,330	5,819,253	17,166,840	17,788,002	17,371,666
Other Funds	3,601,731	3,601,641	3,711,727	1,558,180	1,916,115
Total Expenditures	\$6,815,061	\$9,420,894	\$20,878,567	\$19,346,182	\$19,287,781
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Transportation Management and Budget

Program Operations

The Management and Budget Program consists of seven functional units:

The Office of Contracts and Specifications develops and monitors all preliminary engineering and construction contracts, and negotiates consultant engineering fees and staff hours for engineering projects. Management Information Services (MIS) is responsible for the automated telephone system and computer related services which includes network communication, custom programming, software installation, computer purchases, inventory maintenance, on-line help desk, Geographic Informational Systems (GIS) data integration/mapping and the management of consultants developing custom applications. Financial Management is responsible for the preparation and processing of all fiscal materials. The Assistant Director serves as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) with oversight over all financial transactions. The Office is charged with developing overall agency policies, guidelines, and procedures for budget administration, financial reporting, and financial management systems. Fleet Operations is responsible for development and enhancement of the department's vehicle fleet. Specific functions include continual monitoring and review of vehicle maintenance costs and records for improved vehicle history and analysis, and vehicle maintenance and inspections. Other functions include the supervision of the Vehicle & Safety Program. The Office of Business and Community Resources is charged with overseeing the department's role in all Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) programs, which includes supportive services, On-The-Job Training (OJT), the Transportation and Civil Engineering program (TRAC), and other educational, training, and outreach programs targeted to underrepresented groups in the Rhode Island Transportation Industry. External Audit performs routine and special audits as required in such areas as consultant fringe benefits, overhead rates, and final payments. The Federal Programs Section is chiefly responsible for managing all federally reimbursable costs attributed to the Highway Program and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). It also administers the annual Federal Highway Program as it relates to the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	2,318,639	3,173,502	2,527,502	1,695,575	2,189,170
Operating Supplies and Expenses	1,217,710	307,043	292,152	379,592	(78,568)
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	92	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,536,349	\$3,480,637	\$2,819,654	\$2,075,167	\$2,110,602
Capital Purchases and Equipment	1,041,257	(52,355)	190,743	219,797	51,801
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,577,606	\$3,428,282	\$3,010,397	\$2,294,964	\$2,162,403
Expenditures By Funds					
Other Funds	4,577,606	3,428,282	3,010,397	2,294,964	2,162,403
Total Expenditures	\$4,577,606	\$3,428,282	\$3,010,397	\$2,294,964	\$2,162,403
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Transportation Infrastructure Engineering

Program Operations

Infrastructure Engineering is headed by the Transportation Development Division through the Office of the Chief Engineer and consists of Construction Management, Design, Traffic Management, Environmental and Intermodal Planning, and Capital Programming. Transportation Development is responsible for the development of projects, from initial scoping through construction and is charged with the complete design of capital projects undertaken by the Department. The Construction Management Section includes the Materials and Survey Units and is responsible for overseeing the statewide highway reconstruction and bridge rehabilitation/replacement program totaling over \$100 million. The Materials Unit is responsible for testing and verifying that construction materials are in compliance with established standards. The Central Surveying functions include construction layout and the dissemination of survey information. The Engineering Section or Design is responsible for maintaining a comprehensive transportation program, as well as environmental assessments and other preliminary engineering required for receipt of federal funds for the construction and reconstruction of Rhode Island's state-owned and maintained highways, bridges, intersections, and bicycle and pedestrian paths. Traffic Management is responsible for managing the department's database and information management systems as they relate to traffic research. The Environmental and Intermodal Planning Unit is charged with developing an integrated transportation system that provides convenient transition between mode shifts through the development and implementation of planning projects in the areas of rail, water, bicycle/pedestrian transportation, and transit. The unit is also responsible for strengthening the department's compliance efforts with respect to environmental issues. The Capital Programming Unit develops and monitors the Capital Transportation Program to meet the transportation needs of the State's citizens and ensure successful implementation of the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).

Program Objectives

To develop Rhode Island's roads and bridges into an advanced, state-of-the-art ground transportation system. To 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 to 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	83,745,382	80,556,189	76,470,828	71,953,256	73,705,805
Operating Supplies and Expenses	5,680,395	26,418,232	2,285,938	22,688,527	22,675,956
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	17,289,462	4,090,215	27,299,508	19,810,427	20,881,081
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$106,715,239	\$111,064,636	\$106,056,274	\$114,452,210	\$117,262,842
Capital Purchases and Equipment	151,618,183	106,784,056	114,434,958	79,691,614	98,328,424
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	91,509,566	90,603,670	89,150,362	90,055,874	89,965,904
Total Expenditures	\$349,842,988	\$308,452,362	\$309,641,594	\$284,199,698	\$305,557,170
Expenditures By Funds					
Federal Funds	255,663,256	219,520,307	257,540,116	221,637,156	246,065,687
Restricted Receipts	(11,959)	1,451,760	661,834	1,444,708	1,447,246
Other Funds	94,191,691	87,480,295	51,439,644	61,117,834	58,044,237
Total Expenditures	\$349,842,988	\$308,452,362	\$309,641,594	\$284,199,698	\$305,557,170
Program Measures					
Vehicle Crash Fatalities per 100 Million Vehicle Miles Traveled	1.01	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
Linear Feet of State Sidewalk Retrofitted to Conform to Americans with Disabilities Act Regulations	127,600	35,000	25,000	25,000	50,000
Vehicle Crash Injuries per 100 Million Vehicle Miles Traveled	16.51	15.31	15.0	15.0	15.0
Percentage of State Roadways and Sidewalks Swept Annually	85.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of State Roadway Miles Whose Pavement is Rated Good or Excellent	60.0%	46.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Number of Rhode Island Bridges Over 20 Feet Listed as Structurally Deficient	25.4%	20.3%	19.4%	19.4%	18.8%

The Program

Department of Transportation Infrastructure Maintenance

Program Operations

The Division of Maintenance is responsible for the routine maintenance of approximately 3,300 lane miles of state highways, 1,153 bridges, and associated roadsides and highway appurtenances. The Highway and Bridge Maintenance Section is comprised of several units that address the various aspects of the highway system. The units include Administration, Automotive, Business Office, Employee Relations Office, Engineering and Support, and Field Operations. Administration is responsible for supervision, planning, and administration for the section. The Automotive section is responsible for the maintenance and repair of the section's fleet of heavy trucks and other equipment. The Business Office administers purchasing, invoicing, and payroll activities and coordinates with contract administration to ensure proper recording of subcontractor documentation. The Employee Relations Office is responsible for all personnel matters of the Highway and Bridge Maintenance Section including, but not limited to, labor relations, Workers' Compensation, and training. The Engineering and Support Office is multi-faceted and is responsible for the following: review and resolution of drainage problems, issuance and inspection of work permits, contract preparation, maintenance of guardrails, fences, and highway attenuators along the state highway, maintenance of highway appurtenances including signs, traffic signals, and highway illumination, processing of pothole, state fleet and other tort claims, and state-wide beautification projects. Field Operations is comprised of a field staff which operates from satellite facilities statewide and is involved with sweeping, litter collection, snow plowing, and bridge, pothole, guardrail repairs, and other roadway maintenance tasks.

Program Objectives

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	16,836,516	16,918,771	19,006,096	18,139,782	18,712,202
Operating Supplies and Expenses	19,859,925	16,288,739	19,057,980	22,728,568	20,732,635
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	231,769	135,679	100,000	125,976	145,976
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$36,928,210	\$33,343,189	\$38,164,076	\$40,994,326	\$39,590,813
Capital Purchases and Equipment	3,737,368	607,444	1,846,240	2,201,512	4,186,323
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	620,570	600,000	600,000	475,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$41,286,148	\$34,550,633	\$40,610,316	\$43,670,838	\$43,777,136
Expenditures By Funds					
Other Funds	41,286,148	34,550,633	40,610,316	43,670,838	43,777,136
Total Expenditures	\$41,286,148	\$34,550,633	\$40,610,316	\$43,670,838	\$43,777,136
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Quasi-Public Agencies

Rhode Island Airport Corporation
Capital Center Commission
Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency
Rhode Island Convention Center Authority
Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation
Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation
Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation
Housing Resources Commission
Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation
Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority
Narragansett Bay Commission
Rhode Island Public Transit Authority
Quonset Development Corporation
Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority
Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation
Rhode Island Student Loan Authority
Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority
Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate

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 five general aviation airports: North Central, Quonset, Westerly, Newport, and Block Island.

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). Under the lease agreement, 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 assumes responsibility for the airports and undertaking capital improvements. The Corporation is intended to provide more flexibility in the provision of state match funds for all airport related projects by utilizing revenue bonds backed by revenue from parking, car rental, and other concessionaires, including landing fees paid by airlines, as well as a passenger facility charge that the federal government has empowered local airports to collect in order to finance capital improvements.

The Corporation is entitled to receive funds from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) on a matching fund basis to improve the state's airport system and finance various airport operations and improvements based on the following table:

Program	FAA portion	Corporation portion
Land Acquisition	80%	20%
T.F. Green projects	75%	25%
General Aviation Airports	90%	10%

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 programs 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 from airport operations. 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Budget	FY 2009 Recommended
Revenue: (T.F. Green)				
Landing Fees	10,898,714	12,503,375	12,672,890	12,989,712
Fuel Flowage Fees	1,062,056	982,605	1,033,200	1,059,030
Tiedown & Hanger Fees	1,019,361	1,006,571	960,682	984,699
Aircraft Registration	24,455	24,380	25,000	25,000
Concessions	2,621,130	2,454,239	2,248,062	2,304,264
Miscellaneous Revenues	555,587	454,116	467,200	481,216
Utilities Reimbursement	498,085	502,744	540,100	556,303
Airline Equipment Charge	574,785	573,132	577,176	577,176
Terminal Rent-Airlines	7,241,317	7,314,578	11,183,854	11,396,729
Terminal Rent-Non Airlines	1,227,911	834,489	877,459	903,783
Automobile Parking	13,477,337	11,335,509	14,565,200	15,293,460
Rental Car Revenues	6,593,580	6,539,947	6,452,556	6,613,870
Off Airport Courtesy Fees	725,394	829,340	904,600	940,784
Bad Debt Expenses	(988,204)	910,288	-	-
Audit & Finance Charge	1,152,967	75,090	-	-
Federal Grants - FAA	147,568	151,000	150,500	150,500
Airport Support Fund - Revenue A65	606,469	619,419	658,000	630,000
Total Revenue	\$47,438,512	\$47,110,822	\$53,316,479	\$54,906,526
Personnel Expenses: (T.F. Green)				
Payroll	10,791,178	11,152,008	12,186,760	12,613,297
Payroll - Overtime	780,538	898,476	829,290	858,315
Snow Removal Overtime	186,447	65,049	198,797	205,755
Overtime-Holiday	323,019	355,630	440,777	456,204
Workers' Comp Leave	-	-	-	-
Unemployment Compensation	31,320	17,354	-	-
Employee Retirement	717,009	806,756	948,144	981,329
FICA Tax	929,977	962,210	1,023,917	1,059,754
Long Term Disability & Life Insurance	144,528	165,911	214,400	225,120
Workers' Comp Insurance	274,254	314,170	447,998	470,398
Health Insurance	1,948,665	1,930,183	2,111,500	2,322,650
Employee Relocation	4,472	-	20,000	-
Miscellaneous Employee Benefits	331,297	450,816	471,500	488,003
Temporary Employee Help \ Outsource	87,040	169,008	-	-
Total Personnel Expenses	\$16,549,744	\$17,287,571	\$18,893,083	\$19,680,825
Total Expenses - Operating	10,685,562	11,548,728	14,836,390	15,578,210
Total Expenditures	\$27,235,306	\$28,836,299	\$33,729,473	\$35,259,035
Net Income from Operations	\$20,203,206	\$18,274,523	\$19,587,006	\$19,647,491

The Budget

Rhode Island Airport Corporation

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Budget	FY 2009 Recommended
Outlying Airports				
Revenues	1,565,922	1,623,743	2,262,358	2,420,723
Payroll Expenses	(1,335,757)	(1,416,667)	(1,606,030)	(1,654,211)
Operating Expenses	(904,904)	(1,073,476)	(1,250,596)	(1,288,114)
Airport Management Fee	(65,000)	(154,126)	(197,000)	(200,000)
Net Gain (Loss) Outlying Airport	(\$739,739)	(\$1,020,526)	(\$791,268)	(\$721,602)
Depreciation & Amortization	14,965,749	15,725,115	18,400,000	18,500,000
Net Income(Loss) After Depreciation and Amortization	\$4,497,718	\$1,528,882	\$395,738	\$425,889
Other Income & Expenses				
Interest Income	1,892,503	4,053,547	1,959,770	2,000,000
Interest Expense	(200,887)	(166,708)	(400,000)	(200,000)
Interest Expense - All Bonds	(9,986,413)	(11,538,395)	(13,810,041)	(14,500,000)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	-	102,324	-	-
Miscellaneous Income (Expense)	(3,228,559)	(6,061,569)	-	-
Bad Debt Expense	-	-	-	-
Interest Income - CFC	605,991	1,296,350	1,000,000	500,000
Customer Facility Charge (CFC)	4,942,472	4,860,633	5,288,700	5,394,474
Interest Income - PFC	578,084	1,233,611	280,900	500,000
Passenger Facility Charge	7,442,029	10,039,836	10,317,115	10,523,457
Federal Grants - FAA	15,228,800	25,497,672	23,492,392	22,136,380
Federal Grants-TSA	592,246	8,843	-	-
Miscellaneous Grants & Contributions	42,000	9,978	-	-
Noise Mitigation Program	-	-	-	-
Land Acquisition Program	(8,666,465)	(14,885,072)	(13,900,000)	(10,500,000)
Total Non-Operating Income & Exp	\$9,241,801	\$14,451,050	\$14,228,836	\$15,854,311
Income from Continuing Operations	-	-	-	-
Loss Discontinued Business Airport Support	-	-	-	-
Net Income	\$13,739,519	\$15,979,932	\$14,624,574	\$16,280,200

(a) The information presented for FY 2009 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Airport Corporation Board of Directors and is subject to change, pending the aforementioned review.

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 fifteen 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 a total of \$73,500 in funding.

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. To date, the following projects have been completed or are under construction: over 1.2 million square feet of retail space, one million square feet of office space, 1,052 hotel rooms and guest suites, 765 residential units, 7,800 structured parking spaces, over 5,800 permanent jobs, and over \$983 million 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Unaudited	FY 2008 Budgeted	FY 2009 Projected
Operating Revenues				
State Grants	50,000	50,000	38,555	50,000
City Grants	50,000	50,000	35,000	50,000
Management Fees	600	2,500	40,000	-
Total Operating Revenues	\$100,600	\$102,500	\$113,555	\$100,000
Expenditures				
Salaries	80,822	83,827	85,790	88,364
Fringes	15,205	15,291	25,890	26,667
Rent and Utilities	12,989	14,796	15,900	16,377
Telephone	646	1,309	1,400	1,400
Print/Supplies	2,198	1,535	3,850	3,850
Postage	1,897	1,414	2,000	2,000
Meetings	3,210	1,827	3,000	3,000
Miscellaneous	2,575	717	2,256	2,300
Travel/Prof. Dev.	3,615	1,174	3,000	3,000
Dues, Ins. Subscriptions	-	2,763	2,410	1,500
Consultants	129	-	10,000	10,000
Legal & Audit Fees	14,550	8,002	11,500	11,500
Total	\$137,836	\$132,655	\$166,996	\$169,958
Less Non Operating Revenue				
Interest Income	247	149	-	-
Net Income(Loss)	(\$36,989)	(\$30,006)	(\$53,441)	(\$69,958)

Note: FY 2007 are unaudited figures.

Budget numbers for FY 2009 are preliminary and have not been approved or
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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended ⁽²⁾
Revenue				
Interest and Investment Income	23,770,531	25,848,415	28,353,038	30,904,811
Operating Grant Income	2,478,586	2,122,961	2,328,000	2,421,120
Loan Service Fees ⁽¹⁾	3,067,435	3,405,277	3,528,509	3,704,934
Other Revenue	122,552	145,978	102,000	112,200
Total Revenues	\$29,439,104	\$31,522,631	\$34,311,547	\$37,143,065
Operating Expenses				
Interest and Finance Expenses	23,379,013	24,891,133	27,108,994	29,548,803
Administrative Expenses	1,085,404	1,135,863	926,736	973,073
Administrative Fees - DEM	299,388	245,005	300,000	300,000
Administrative Fees - DOH	98,267	115,511	125,000	120,000
DOH Set-Aside Programs	2,080,931	1,762,445	1,903,000	2,400,000
Total Operating Expenses	\$26,943,003	\$28,149,957	\$30,363,730	\$33,341,876
Other Revenues (Expenses)				
Federal & State Capitalization Grants	23,930,655	15,014,510	14,476,404	13,028,764
Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
Excess Revenues over Expenses	\$26,426,756	\$18,387,184	\$18,424,221	\$16,829,953

⁽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 2009 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

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's original purpose was the construction, management and operation of 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 to construct the complex. The authority was authorized to lease the convention center and the related facilities to the state and undergo a bond and note issuance for 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").

A "phased" approach for each entity of the complex occurred as follows: North Parking Facility: December 5, 1992, Convention Center and South Parking Facilities: December 2, 1993 and the Westin Hotel: December, 1994. The authority has operated its facilities with various management contracts since inception. During FY 2005 and FY 2006 major changes occurred altering the future direction and scope for the authority, including the sale of the Westin Hotel to the Procaccianti Group in April, 2005 and the authority's acquisition of the Dunkin' Donuts Center Providence in December 2005. The Westin Hotel sale enhanced the authority's ability to compete as a premier Northeast destination convention city by the addition of 200 hotel rooms to the de facto convention headquarters property; in addition to a significant statewide hotel room capacity increase. The completion of the renovation of the Dunkin' Donuts Center Providence is expected to take three years. The Center will remain operational throughout the renovation period.

Official renovation construction activity commenced in the summer of 2006, predominant activity during the first summer of the project includes: ceiling painting, scoreboard replacement, ice chiller replacement, asbestos abatement, and selective interior and exterior demolition. Major renovation will occur during the summer of 2007, with expected completion in December 2008.

Agency Objectives

Manage and operate convention center complex, parking facilities and continue renovation and ongoing operation of newly acquired Dunkin' Donuts Center Providence.

The Budget

Rhode Island Convention Center Authority

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Resources				
Opening Cash Balances	\$ 502,775	\$ 1,379,449	\$ 827,493	\$ 1,410,259
Operations	15,694,042	18,430,461	20,289,686	20,489,058
Investment Income and Swap Savings	102,568	(58,227)	168,768	173,831
Westin Hotel Room Tax	288,364	269,495	277,581	285,908
Net Bank Transfers	6,019,130	64,771	68,009	71,410
Total Resources	\$ 22,606,879	\$ 20,085,949	\$ 21,631,537	\$ 22,430,466
Expenditures				
Convention Center Authority	2,921,590	2,539,390	2,920,330	3,068,437
Convention Center Management	11,819,851	12,584,969	11,799,330	12,198,362
Dunkin Donuts Center	2,389,130	5,634,097	5,501,618	6,862,524
Subtotal Operations	\$17,130,571	\$20,758,456	\$20,221,278	\$22,129,323
Debt Service	16,342,119	20,147,025	16,354,166	16,231,813
Dunkin Donuts Center Debt Service	-	-	6,906,436	6,906,654
Renewal and Replacement - Conv. Ctr.	4,090,582	-	-	-
Renewal and Replacement - D.D. Center	-	-	-	-
Grand Total Expenditures	\$37,563,272	\$40,905,481	\$43,481,880	\$45,267,790
Balance from Operations	\$ (14,956,393)	\$ (20,819,532)	\$ (21,850,343)	\$ (22,837,324)
State Appropriation	16,335,842	21,647,025	23,260,602	23,138,467
Final Cash Balances	\$ 1,379,449	\$ 827,493	\$ 1,410,259	\$ 301,143

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 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 eight members, including the Governor, who serves as chair. The Governor appoints all seven members. The board oversees the implementation of all state-level economic development programs. Effective January 1, 2005, corporate governance for the Quonset Point/Davisville Industrial Park in North Kingstown was transferred to the Board of Directors of the newly created Quonset Development Corporation.

Effective July 1, 2008, the Corporation will provide staff support to the Economic Policy Council.

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 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Estimated Opening Balance Revenues:	\$872,321	-	\$98,746	-
Resources				
State Appropriation	5,280,487	6,030,487	5,993,750	6,033,487
Legislative Grants	1,745,800	1,753,787	1,460,634	730,320
Airport Impact Aid	-	1,000,000	1,000,754	1,000,754
Marine BioScience Park	34,497	-	-	-
Science and Technology Council	98,336	100,000	100,000	100,000
STAC Research Alliance (EPScore)	-	1,500,000	1,459,500	1,500,000
Business Innovation Factory	-	100,000	100,000	100,000
Grants - HRIC	100,000	16,667	-	-
Grants - Department of Education	-	125,000	125,000	125,000
Subtotal	\$7,259,120	\$10,625,941	\$10,239,638	\$9,589,561
Revenue from Federal Government				
Grants (Procurement)	270,000	212,422	160,000	130,000
Subtotal	\$270,000	\$212,422	\$160,000	\$130,000
Revenues from Operations				
Bond Fees/Other Income/Financings	300,000	-	-	-
RI Partnership for Science & Technology	500,000	-	-	-
RI Industrial Facilities Corp.	250,000	150,000	150,000	-
Other Income	-	125,839	200,000	200,000
Finance Program Allocation	-	288,818	415,000	415,000
Welcome Center (DOT)	600,000	600,000	475,000	475,000
QDC Allocation	600,000	600,000	250,000	150,000
Subtotal	\$2,250,000	\$1,764,657	\$1,490,000	\$1,240,000
Total Resources	\$10,651,441	\$12,603,020	\$11,988,384	\$10,959,561
Expenditures				
Personnel Expenses	4,324,848	4,400,000	4,583,487	4,568,887
Operating Expenses	2,992,194	3,050,487	2,809,009	2,484,600
Legislative/EDC Grants	2,020,800	1,753,787	1,460,634	730,320
Airport Impact Aid	-	1,000,000	1,000,754	1,000,754
Office of City and Town Development	580,766	-	-	-
Marine BioScience Park	34,497	-	-	-
Science and Technology Council	98,336	100,000	100,000	100,000
Business Innovation Factory	-	100,000	100,000	100,000
STAC Research Alliance (EPScore)	-	1,500,000	1,459,500	1,500,000
Welcome Center	600,000	600,000	475,000	475,000
Total Expenditures	\$10,651,441	\$12,504,274	\$11,988,384	\$10,959,561
Closing Balance	-	\$98,746	-	-

FY 2007 operating expenses includes \$250,000 for costs associated with the relocation of the EDC offices.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Projected	FY 2009 Proposed
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	306,972	327,751	394,900	418,600
Other Operating Expenditures	374,350	383,629	497,000	530,000
Financing Services	534,308	799,936	600,000	600,000
Grants	584,300	269,353	260,000	260,000
Transfer to State	3,700,000	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,499,930	\$1,780,669	\$1,751,900	\$1,808,600
Expenditures by Fund				
Personnel	306,972	327,751	394,900	418,600
Other Operating Expenditures	374,350	383,629	497,000	530,000
Financing Services	534,308	799,936	600,000	600,000
Grants	584,300	269,353	260,000	260,000
Transfer to State	3,700,000	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,499,930	\$1,780,669	\$1,751,900	\$1,808,600

The information presented above was provided by the entity, and in most cases, the data provided for FY 2009 has not been approved by the Board of Directors.

The Agency

Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation

Agency Operations

The 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. The Corporation is governed by a seven member board of commissioners. The Corporation was created to provide and improve housing to persons of low and moderate income, 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Budgeted	FY 2009 Forecast
Expenditure Report				
Personnel Services	10,908,281	11,744,831	13,859,863	14,830,053
Other Administrative Expenses	3,333,326	4,666,470	4,975,819	5,324,126
Programmatic Expenses	7,060,164	7,140,140	9,295,000	9,945,650
Provision for Loan Loss	1,966,128	197,120	1,000,000	1,000,000
Arbitrage Rebate	(297,832)	519,690	1,000,000	1,000,000
Amortization and Depreciation	1,778,913	1,786,450	2,111,300	2,000,000
Total	\$24,748,980	\$26,054,701	\$32,241,982	\$34,099,829

The information for FY 2009 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation Board 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, planning and coordination for the State of Rhode Island. Funding was provided to establish a lead hazardous reduction program in conjunction with Rhode Island Housing. With the passage of the Lead Hazard Mitigation Act, the Commission's responsibilities included implementation of that law.

Additional responsibility was given to the Commission with the passage of the Comprehensive Housing and Rehabilitation Act of 2004. This law mandated the development of a strategic housing plan and ongoing tracking of 29 local affordable housing plans.

The Commission administers the Neighborhood Opportunities Program, a housing production program that creates homes for individuals and families with very low incomes and/or disabilities, leveraging millions of dollars of federal and private funds. Coordination and funding of the state's homeless service system is also a major function of the Commission.

With the passage of the Building Homes Rhode Island Bond in November 2006, the Commission assumed responsibility for the program with administrative assistance from Rhode Island Housing. Regulations, an application, distribution process and contracts were developed and the Commission will disburse \$12.5 million annually for this program.

The Commission is responsible for program development and implementation of homeless facilities and resources to respond to those seeking shelter including those who have been discharged from the Department of Corrections, aged out of foster care and lost housing due to foreclosures of multi-family housing.

The Commission consists of the Office of Policy and Planning; the Office of Program Performance and Evaluation; the Office of Homelessness and Emergency Assistance; the Office of Community Development and Technical Assistance and the Office of Homeownership.

Agency Objectives

The objectives are to promulgate state policies and plans for housing and performance measures for housing programs established pursuant to state law. The Commission coordinates activities among state agencies and political subdivisions pertaining to housing and promotes quality of life within communities. We accomplished this by providing opportunities for safe, healthy, and affordable housing and economic development for all Rhode Islanders through encouraging public-private partnerships, fostering support for nonprofit organizations, and distributing funding for housing, shelter, and community development.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-128 established the Housing Resources Commission as of July 1, 1998. The Commission has 27 members, both ex-officio and appointed by the Governor representing a cross section of people working on housing issues.

The Budget

Housing Resources Commission

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Administrative Expenses	301,755	256,774	106,000	106,000
Assistance, Grants, Benefits	3,367,152	2,897,600	2,005,410	2,064,000
Capital (NOP) ⁽¹⁾	7,500,000	7,500,000	-	-
Capital (Building Homes RI) ⁽²⁾	0	-	12,500,000	12,500,000
Total Operating Expenses	\$11,168,907	\$10,654,374	\$14,611,410	\$14,670,000
Expenditure by Funds				
State General Revenues	3,469,658	2,951,423	2,111,410	2,170,000
Federal Grants	199,249	202,951	-	-
Loan Proceeds - NOP	7,500,000	7,500,000	-	-
G.O. Bond Proceeds - Building Homes	-	-	12,500,000	12,500,000
Total Expenditures	\$11,168,907	\$10,654,374	\$14,611,410	\$14,670,000
Closing Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

⁽¹⁾ In August 2007, the State provided \$7.5 million for the Neighborhood Opportunities Program, which was authorized for FY 2007. In FY 2008, the Governor recommends that the \$7.5 million RICAP appropriation be withdrawn due to delayed cash requirements. The recommendation is to transition NOP expenses to RI Housing where similar programs have been funded. Previous commitments made for projects that require cash in FY 2008 and FY 2009 will be reviewed in the context of the RI Capital Plan Fund balance and RI Housing's resources.

⁽²⁾ Reflects State General Obligation bond proceeds also reflected in the State's Capital Budget.

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 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Pre-Audit	Revised	Recommended
Receipts				
Bond Fees	120,380	113,594	100,000	110,000
Other	6,300	4,551	5,000	5,000
Interest	18,809	28,003	25,000	25,000
Total	\$145,489	\$146,148	\$130,000	\$140,000
Expenses				
Insurance	-	-	87,807	95,000
Professional Fees	15,750	15,750	20,000	20,000
Office	17,456	15,886	20,000	20,000
Bad Debt (Recovery)	128	18	500	500
Total	\$33,334	\$31,654	\$128,307	\$135,500
Net Gain/(Loss)	\$112,155	\$114,494	\$1,693	\$4,500

The information was provided by the entity, and the data provided for FY 2009 was approved by the Board on August 23, 2007.

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 2006 Pre-Audit	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Receipts:				
Premiums	217,704	300,768	190,000	180,000
Interest	141,675	17,388	50,000	50,000
Rent	77,083	75,000	75,000	-
Other	3,176	-	5,000	5,000
Recovery of Bad Debt	99,969	349,970	100,000	100,000
Total Receipts	\$539,607	\$743,126	\$420,000	\$335,000
Expenses:				
Administration	-	-	100,057	110,000
Legal	53,680	50,245	75,000	75,000
Insurance	27,616	27,616	30,000	30,000
Interest Expense	86,083	-	-	-
Other	56,755	16,040	40,000	40,000
Total Expenses	\$224,134	\$93,901	\$245,057	\$255,000
Operating Income (Loss)	\$315,473	\$649,225	\$174,943	\$80,000
Est. Loss-Default	-	-	-	-
Net	\$315,473	\$649,225	\$174,943	\$80,000

The information was provided by the entity, and in most cases the data provided for FY 2009 was approved by the Board on September 7, 2007.

The Agency

Narragansett Bay Commission

Agency Operations

The Narragansett Bay Commission (NBC) 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 NBC'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 NBC assumed ownership of the Bucklin Point Wastewater Treatment Facility in East Providence on January 1, 1992.

The NBC owns and operates Rhode Island's two largest wastewater treatment facilities, 110 miles of sewer interceptors, 64 combined sewer overflows, 32 tide gates and 7 pump stations, and provides wastewater collection and treatment services to over 360,000 residents and approximately 7,900 industrial and commercial customers in 10 communities throughout Rhode Island. These communities include Providence, North Providence, Johnston, Pawtucket, Central Falls, Cumberland, Lincoln and the northern portion of East Providence, and small sections of Cranston and Smithfield.

The NBC has a \$256 million five-year capital improvement budget for fiscal years 2009-2013. The NBC is governed by a 19-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 NBC 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Budget	FY 2009 Projected
Expenditures by Object				
Personnel	15,681,063	16,043,809	17,742,307	18,451,999
Operating Supplies & Expenses	7,058,042	7,176,472	8,010,679	8,331,106
Special Services	5,257,024	6,474,726	7,558,751	7,861,101
Subtotal Operating Expenditures	\$27,996,129	\$29,695,007	\$33,311,737	\$34,644,206
Capital Outlays	1,659,673	1,928,744	2,002,000	2,000,000
Debt Service	20,784,381	24,452,842	30,663,602	32,342,571
Total Expenditures	\$50,440,183	\$56,076,593	\$65,977,339	\$68,986,777
Expenditures by Funds				
NBC User Fees/Misc Revenues				
Personnel	15,681,063	16,043,809	17,742,307	18,451,999
Operating Supplies & Expenses	7,058,042	7,176,472	8,010,679	8,331,106
Special Services	5,257,024	6,474,726	7,558,751	7,861,101
Capital Outlays	1,659,673	1,928,744	2,002,000	2,000,000
Debt Service	20,784,381	24,452,842	30,663,602	32,342,571
Total Expenditures	\$50,440,183	\$56,076,593	\$65,977,339	\$68,986,777

* The information presented for FY 2009 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Narragansett Bay Commission and is subject to change pending review by the Commission.

Sources:

FY 2006 Actuals taken from the audited financial statements.

FY 2007 Actuals taken from the audited financial statements.

FY 2008 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 an eight-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 the 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 257 buses operated and maintained by 711 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 currently operated by 3 carriers. In FY 2007, more than 25.3 million passengers were carried on RIPTA's fixed-route bus service and an additional 690,432 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 to 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Approved	FY 2009 Proposed
Revenue				
Passenger Revenue ^(A)	23,836,742	24,916,396	25,045,814	25,783,637
Special Revenue	429,102	573,832	598,860	614,100
Other Revenue	13,194,387	13,629,479	13,139,617	14,534,135
State Subsidy - Gasoline Tax ^(A)	34,840,725	34,108,373	33,966,250	33,966,250
Department of Elderly Affairs	1,259,411	1,203,614	1,201,150	1,201,150
Federal Subsidy	10,557,322	12,784,607	15,531,265	16,496,486
Prior Year Carry Forward	-	-	-	567,072
Total Revenue	\$84,117,689	\$87,216,301	\$89,482,956	\$93,162,830
Expenses				
Salaries and Wages	38,590,383	40,764,683	40,315,316	41,877,994
Employee Benefits	18,052,642	20,196,502	20,430,114	21,508,405
Special Services	1,219,089	1,073,671	1,177,693	1,260,801
Operating Expenses ^(B)	23,996,652	24,377,540	26,992,761	28,515,630
Total Expenses:	\$81,858,766	\$86,412,396	\$88,915,884	\$93,162,830
Surplus/(Deficit):	\$2,258,923	\$803,905	\$567,072	\$0

^(A) 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 in FY 2005 and used the funds to leverage additional federal funds for the RIteCare program. Beginning in FY 2006, RIPTA's gasoline tax allocation was changed from 6.25 cents to 7.25 cents. The allocation financed a market study on non-transit users and a management audit of the agency.

^(B) Includes Debt service payable on general obligation bonds. FY 2008 and 2009 figures do not reflect revised scheduled Debt service payments of \$675,238 and \$765,484, respectively.

Sources:

FY 2006 and FY 2007 Actuals taken from the audited financial statements

FY 2008 Approved and FY 2009 Proposed Budget has been approved by 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 2006 Actual ⁽¹⁾	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Estimated Opening Balance Revenues:	\$0	\$22,683	\$19,970	\$37,946
Revenues from Operations				
Rental Income	4,949,429	4,824,260	4,323,586	4,318,154
Pier Income	536,984	580,175	475,000	600,000
Utility Sales	1,858,296	1,946,541	1,952,325	2,000,000
Other Income	198,118	205,377	20,000	50,000
	\$7,542,827	\$7,556,353	\$6,770,911	\$6,968,154
Total Resources	\$7,542,827	\$7,579,036	\$6,790,881	\$7,006,100
Expenditures				
Personnel Expenses	2,661,583	3,150,676	3,499,121	3,859,440
Operating Expenses	3,208,561	2,708,390	2,653,814	2,954,850
EDC Allocation	600,000	600,000	250,000	150,000
Capital Expenditures ⁽¹⁾	1,050,000	1,100,000	350,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,520,144	\$7,559,066	\$6,752,935	\$6,964,290
Closing Balance	\$22,683	\$19,970	\$37,946	\$41,810

⁽¹⁾ Operating surplus to be used for Capital Improvements Projects as well as other internal capital requirements.

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.

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. Since 1998, the Refunding Bond Authority has refunded all of the outstanding principal of bonds issued by the Public Building Authority.

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, 2006, total net debt outstanding of the authority totals \$60,320,000.

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 waste reduction, recycling and disposal services. The goal of the corporation's solid waste management system is to minimize waste generated and landfilled and maximize waste reduction and recycling.

The Corporation's materials recycling facility (MRF), in conjunction with grants and technical assistance provided to municipalities supports the State's municipal recycling programs. Metals, plastic and glass containers, paper cartons, juice boxes, as well as 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 initiatives including (but not limited to): two web-based materials exchange programs, an education program, promotion of leaf and yard debris composting and information on reducing household waste. The corporation encourages backyard composting and sells subsidized composting bins to Rhode Island residents.

Other Corporation recycling initiatives target computer equipment and televisions, marine shrink wrap, plastic bags and provide assistance to school paper recycling programs.

In August 2001, the Corporation assumed responsibility of the ECO-DEPOT program, previously administered by the R.I. Department of Environmental Management, to handle and dispose of household hazardous waste.

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, converting types of C&D debris from solid waste to alternate cover material, thereby conserving valuable landfill capacity.

Agency Objectives

The Corporation's primary objectives are to develop and implement waste reduction programs, divert waste from the landfill, and provide cost-effective disposal alternatives. Since its initial roll-out, the Corporation's "Maximum Recycling Program," has increased recyclables diversion from the municipalities. 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 2006 Audited	FY 2007 Audited	FY 2008 Projected ⁽¹⁾	FY 2009 Projected ⁽²⁾
Revenues:	\$70,876,861	\$77,254,704	\$72,475,605	\$73,060,606
Expenses:				
Personnel Costs	13,210,667	13,755,945	14,862,745	14,996,918
Contractual Services	9,217,513	10,402,910	11,733,126	10,264,383
Utilities	1,429,870	1,459,839	1,654,300	1,603,425
Repairs and Maintenance	4,947,080	5,193,072	6,125,940	5,509,330
Other Supplies and Expenses	3,693,744	4,658,053	2,187,946	3,465,989
Grants to Municipalities for Recycling	1,495,264	1,573,713	2,858,800	2,932,000
Bad Debts	119,440	(87,012)	120,000	120,000
Provision for landfill closure and post closure care and Superfund clean-up costs	17,712,579	15,750,219	9,618,550	9,527,690
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	14,322,407	13,813,584	14,084,604	12,893,757
Other non-operating (revenues) expenses, net	724,843	1,655,346	2,485,528	1,296,901
Total Expenses	\$66,873,407	\$68,175,669	\$65,731,539	62,610,393
Income (Loss) from Operations	\$4,003,454	\$9,079,035	\$6,744,066	\$10,450,213
Transfers to State of Rhode Island	(7,500,000)	(3,300,000)	(5,000,000) ⁽³⁾	(4,000,000) ⁽⁴⁾
Net Income (Loss) for the Year	(\$3,496,546)	\$5,779,035	\$1,744,066	\$6,450,213
Assets:				
Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments	6,293,373	8,419,596	4,337,336	6,924,484
Accounts Receivable, Net	7,620,443	8,171,254	6,711,326	6,711,326
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	98,414,476	93,847,314	98,099,509	103,688,430
Assets Held in Trust	68,737,734	79,371,584	82,273,944	84,092,919
Other Assets	3,305,325	3,726,638	5,210,027	6,693,416
Total Assets	\$184,371,351	\$193,536,386	\$196,632,142	208,110,575
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	10,521,977	11,365,704	5,689,780	6,339,780
Accrued Expenses & Interest Payable	1,061,411	2,036,473	2,025,940	2,014,390
Due State of Rhode Island	3,000,000	-	5,000,000	4,000,000
Bonds/ Notes Payable	20,447,676	18,033,471	16,639,267	15,210,063
Superfund Cleanup, Closure & Post-Closure Costs	71,862,742	78,844,157	82,276,508	89,095,483
Total Liabilities	\$106,893,806	\$110,279,805	\$111,631,495	\$116,659,716
Retained Earnings	\$77,477,545	\$83,256,581	\$85,000,647	\$91,450,860
Total Liabilities and Retained Earnings	\$184,371,351	\$193,536,386	\$196,632,142	\$208,110,576

(1) The FY 2008 Budget reflects board approved budget with staff revisions as of 9/30/07.

(2) The FY 2009 recommended budget reflects management's FY 2009 budget projections and has not been approved by the Corporation's Board of Commissioners. The final budget numbers may be significantly different than the preliminary numbers reflected herein.

(3) The FY 2008 transfer to the State of Rhode Island reflects the \$5.0 million payable to the state's general fund as provided for in the Governor's FY 2008 supplemental budget.

(4) The FY 2009 transfer to the State of Rhode Island reflects the \$4.0 million payable to the state's general fund as provided for in the Governor's FY 2009 budget.

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 Higher Education Act. The authority is permitted 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 December 31, 2007, the authority holds \$451,483,177 in Federal Family Education Loans serving 150,749 students and parents. Rhode Island Family Education Loans and CollegeBound Loans are held by the authority with a principal of \$335,395,250 and have served 23,439 student borrowers. The authority may issue bonds to further its corporate purpose which are not an obligation of the State of Rhode Island and are solely an obligation of the authority. As of December 31, 2007, the authority has \$882,950,000 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. In FY 2007, the authority paid one percent RIHEAA default fee and split the cost of the fee for PLUS borrowers, saving Stafford and PLUS borrowers \$1,300,259. In FY 2008 the authority is paying the one percent RIHEAA default fee for both Stafford and PLUS borrowers saving \$2,015,704. Since 2002, the authority has further reduced the cost of Student Stafford Loan borrowing by paying the loan origination fee charged by the U.S. Department of Education, \$2,523,504. 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 \$8.0 million in interest payment over the life of the loans. RISLA also offers an interest free Stafford loan for qualified students studying teaching or nursing. RISLA also offers a need based scholarship named after former professor of education Paul Sherlock. RISLA has awarded need based scholarships of \$2,000 to twenty-five students since FY 2004.

Statutory History

The authority was created in 1981 by Title 16 Chapter 62 of the Rhode Island General Laws. It is governed by a six-member board of directors, five of which are appointed by the Governor for staggered terms and the general treasurer (ex-officio).

The Budget

Rhode Island Student Loan Authority

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Student Loan Program	48,389,610	61,095,282	66,014,060	65,868,961
Transfer to State for RIHEAA Scholarship Progr	-	3,000,000	-	-
College Planning Center	307,837	331,887	730,255	730,255
Representative Paul Sherlock Scholarship Progr	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total Expenditures	\$48,747,447	\$64,477,169	\$66,794,315	\$66,649,216
Expenditures by Category				
Interest & Bond Expenses	29,193,032	37,875,290	43,641,439	43,662,559
Loan Servicing	5,425,519	4,866,990	4,909,852	4,909,852
Loan Origination Expenses	1,855,924	2,171,777	1,251,179	-
Transfer to State for RIHEAA Scholarship Progr	-	3,000,000	-	-
Provision for Risk Share	6,162,984	10,310,177	7,686,115	7,686,115
Department of Education Loan fees	5,770,804	4,556,440	4,148,370	4,148,370
Guarantor default fees paid for borrower	-	1,300,259	2,015,704	2,015,704
Repurchase Loan Origination Rights	-	-	633,750	633,750
Personnel	275,258	337,086	2,444,881	3,529,841
Depreciation	13,926	9,150	13,025	13,025
Representative Paul Sherlock Scholarship Progr	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total Expenditures	\$48,747,447	\$64,477,169	\$66,794,315	\$66,649,216
Expenditures by Funds				
Bond Indentures	48,697,447	64,427,169	66,744,315	66,599,216
Dedicated Revenue from Licensing	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total Expenditures	\$48,747,447	\$64,477,169	\$66,794,315	\$66,649,216

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, structures that are integral to travel in the coastal area of Rhode Island and 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, 2007, \$27,838,000 in principal remains to be paid. Principal and interest payments are made annually and semi-annually, respectively. 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. Bond covenants provide for non-system projects to the extent that revenues in excess of the obligations of the system allow.

Agency Objectives

To facilitate safe and vehicular traffic over waters of the Mount Hope Bay and the East Passage of Narragansett Bay through the operation and maintenance of its two suspension bridges - the Claiborne Pell Bridge, built in 1969, and the Mount Hope Bridge, built in 1929.

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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Revenue				
Tolls	12,150,000	12,095,422	12,155,000	12,100,000
Interest on Investments	1,181,000	2,457,469	1,373,756	1,075,150
Other	11,000	30,494	12,000	12,000
Total Revenue	\$13,342,000	\$14,583,385	13,540,756	\$13,187,150
Expenses				
Salaries and Wages	2,096,944	1,946,597	2,254,000	2,321,620
Bond Interest	1,330,000	1,374,564	1,234,918	1,170,065
Maintenance & Supplies	607,921	1,103,654	655,000	700,000
Insurance	690,473	1,463,580	1,145,097	1,000,000
Professional	207,530	286,194	227,000	250,000
All Other	99,704	393,269	315,000	330,000
Total Expenses	\$5,032,572	\$6,567,858	\$5,831,015	\$5,771,685
Debt Service and Reserves				
Bond Principal Account	1,972,000	1,970,000	2,075,833	2,142,500
Renewal and Replacement Fund*	5,215,000	3,538,000	5,633,908	5,272,965
Insurance Reserve Fund	250,000	725,000	-	-
General Fund	450,000	450,000	-	-
Total Funding	\$7,887,000	\$6,683,000	\$7,709,741	\$7,415,465
Total Expenses and Funding	\$12,919,572	\$13,250,858	\$13,540,756	\$13,187,150
Change in Net Assets	\$422,428	1,332,527	-	-

*The Renewal and Replacement Fund is used for maintenance and capital improvements included in the Ten-year Plan approved by the Board of Trustees and certain maintenance costs of the Authority's two bridges and related buildings and grounds. Amount in this fund is pledged to bondholders.

The information presented above was provided by the Authority. Fiscal 2009 data has not been approved by the Authority's management or Board of Directors. The final budget numbers may be significantly different than the preliminary numbers reflected herein.

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 Board; the Water Quality Protection Fund secures revenue bonds, the proceeds from which are disbursed to fund contributors for the purposes of protecting water supplies and associated watersheds, wells and wellheads.

Agency 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 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Object				
Personnel	32,896	19,190	24,430	17,150
Other State Operating	2,581	2,664	3,000	3,000
Assistance, Grants and Benefits ⁽¹⁾	2,408,101	2,382,250	106,222	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,443,578	\$2,404,104	\$133,652	\$20,150
Capital Projects Debt Service	1,087,193	1,084,843	1,082,918	1,084,662
Total Expenditures	\$3,530,771	\$3,488,947	\$1,216,570	\$1,104,812
Expenditures by Funds				
Personnel	32,896	19,190	24,430	17,150
Other Operating Expenses	2,581	2,664	3,000	3,000
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,408,101	2,382,250	106,222	-
Capital Debt Service	1,087,193	1,084,843	1,082,918	1,084,662
Subtotal: Water Quality Protection Charge	\$3,530,771	\$3,488,947	\$1,216,570	\$1,104,812
Other Funds				
Capital Debt Service-Prov Project ⁽²⁾	1,071,656	1,079,981	1,070,325	1,083,255
Subtotal: Water Quality	\$1,071,656	\$1,079,981	\$1,070,325	\$1,083,255
Total Expenditures	\$3,530,771	\$3,488,947	\$1,216,570	\$1,104,812

⁽¹⁾ Phase III of Watershed Protection Program

⁽²⁾ Paid directly by Providence Water Supply Board

Component Units

Rhode Island Economic Policy Council
The College Crusade of Rhode Island

The Agency

Rhode Island Economic Policy Council

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Economic Policy Council (Council) is a private-public partnership founded in March 1995, by an Executive Order of the Governor. The Council was re-established and expanded by Executive Orders 98-2 and Executive Order 03-06. The Council is organized as a non-profit 501(c)(3) corporation for tax purposes. The Council consists of the Governor, the Speaker of the House, the Majority Leader of the Senate, the Mayor of Providence and representatives from higher education, business, labor and the community, chosen by the Governor. The private sector and the State of Rhode Island equally fund the Council.

Effective July 1, 2008 staff support for the Council will be provided by the Economic Development Corporation.

Agency Objectives

The Council's function is to focus the state's economic development efforts on game-changing initiatives that enhance the business climate, improve quality of place and increase capacity for innovation. As a cross-sector network, the Policy Council is particularly fertile ground for new ideas, both original and borrowed, which it converts to strategy and takes to practical application by telling stories with data, creating the organizational capacity for catalytic change, and forming successful legislative coalitions. The aim of these efforts is to unleash the creative potential of the state 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 Budget

Rhode Island Economic Policy Council

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Opening Balance:	1,377	\$52,147	(\$50,546)	\$0
Revenues				
State Operating Transfers	300,000	300,000	291,900	-
Private Contributions	290,106	301,503	300,000	-
Interest Earnings	279	152	-	-
Other Support	198,303	109,160	205,000	-
	788,688	710,815	796,900	\$0
Total Resources	790,065	\$762,962	\$746,354	\$0
Expenditures				
Personnel Expenses	376,880	400,277	326,000	-
Operating Expenses	119,185	134,903	142,454	-
Consulting Expenses	239,786	248,813	271,100	-
Capital Outlay	2,067	29,515	6,800	-
Total Expenditures	\$737,918	\$813,508	\$746,354	\$0
Closing Balance	\$52,147	(\$50,546)	\$0	\$0

The FY 2007 deficit is due to accrual of certain accounts payable that will be disbursed on a cash basis during FY 2008.

Support for the Economic Policy Council will be assumed by the Economic Development Corporation in FY 2009.

The Agency

The College Crusade of Rhode Island

Agency Operations

The College Crusade of Rhode Island (The Crusade) offers a range of age-appropriate supports for students as they progress from grades 5-12. Through its direct services and grant-making programs, it partners with over 50 schools and community agencies to serve Crusaders – with special emphasis on youth from the five RI cities and towns with the greatest numbers of low-income families. Currently, there are over 5,000 Crusaders in grades 5-12. We have now graduated seven cohorts of Crusaders – those who enrolled in 1991-1997. Through fiscal year 2007, we have provided scholarships to approximately 2,500 Crusaders valued at \$16.1M. The Crusade has a \$5.7M 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 College Crusade of Rhode Island's mission is to increase educational and career success for youth in Rhode Island's low income communities. We help Crusaders get ready to succeed in college by providing caring Advisors and sustained academic and social support from grades 5-12, combined with scholarship incentives. We advocate for expanded opportunities for pre-K-16 success while helping Crusaders to develop as responsible, productive members of the community.

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 up to 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. In FY 2008 the state support changed to a Legislative Grant within the Office of Higher Education's budget.

The Budget

The College Crusade of Rhode Island

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Carry Forward Funds	139,348	114,010	8,897	8,498
Scholarship Fund/Cash & Pledges	2,489,635	1,614,427	1,374,000	909,000
Support & Revenue				
State Appropriation/BOG Support	1,408,545	1,408,544	1,064,848	1,064,848
Private Donations/Miscellaneous Grants	174,349	207,023	260,000	260,000
Special Events	59,690	31,395	39,500	39,500
Public/Private In-Kind Contributions	693,835	725,979	730,000	530,000
Federal Grant Funds	2,220,403	2,405,300	4,525,868	2,996,582
Carnegie Foundation Grant	1,607,452	1,146,204	-	-
Investment Income	21,976	13,390	15,000	15,000
Prior Year Grant Adjustments	16,035	1,210	-	-
Subtotal	\$6,202,285	\$5,939,045	\$6,635,216	\$4,905,930
Total Resources	\$8,831,268	\$7,667,482	\$8,018,113	\$5,823,428
Expenses				
Personnel Cost	2,737,038	3,152,931	2,622,138	2,516,989
Special Services	188,353	251,361	123,886	97,279
Special Events	18,078	15,365	18,900	18,900
Program Support Services	2,668,737	2,257,172	1,727,500	1,393,667
Operating Expenses	486,574	601,329	430,600	422,367
Cost of Scholarships	2,397,635	1,380,427	1,124,000	909,000
Total Expenses	\$8,496,415	\$7,658,585	\$6,047,024	\$5,358,202
Transfer to Scholarship Fund	220,843	-	1,962,591	465,226
Closing Fund Balance	\$114,010	\$8,897	\$8,498	\$0

The information presented for FY 2009 is preliminary and has not been reviewed nor approved by the College Crusade of Rhode Island Board of Directors and is subject to change.

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Special Reports

Formula Aid to Cities and Towns

The Governor's FY 2009 budget recommends formula aid to cities and towns totaling \$273.6 million. This represents a 2.2 percent, or \$6.2 million decrease from the FY 2008 enacted level of funding. The tables on the following pages display FY 2008 enacted, FY 2008 revised, and FY 2009 recommended levels of funding for formula aid to cities and towns by community. In general, formula state aid programs were level funded from the revised level with the exception of the motor vehicle excise tax reimbursement program which was increased by 3.2% to reflect increased valuation of exempted vehicles. The narrative below describes each of the programs included on the tables. It should also be noted that updated formula drivers were incorporated for FY 2009. This results in increases and decreases by community depending on changes in relative wealth and other factors which are incorporated in determining entitlements.

General Revenue Sharing - Beginning in FY 1994, one percent of total state tax revenues from the second prior fiscal year was earmarked for general state aid to cities and towns. Beginning in FY 1999, this percentage was to increase annually. In FY 2009 such distribution was to total 3.0 percent of state tax revenues. These funds are distributed based on a legislated formula encompassing per-capita income and the taxes imposed by each city or town for public purposes, excluding amounts allocated to education expenses. The Governor proposes that funding for this program in FY 2009 be set at \$55.0 million, nearly the same amount as in FY 2008 revised, and to fix future distributions at three percent (3.0%) of tax revenues in FY 2010 and thereafter. For FY 2009, the entitlements by community have been adjusted to reflect the most current tax and spending data. There have been modest adjustments downward incorporated for four communities so as to eliminate appropriated increased entitlements from FY 2008 enacted.

Payment in Lieu of Taxes - Legislation creating this program requires the State of Rhode Island to reimburse cities and towns for property taxes that would have been due on certain types of real property that are exempted from taxation by state law. This includes property owned by nonprofit educational institutions, nonprofit hospitals, or any state owned hospital, veteran's facility, or correctional facility. Reimbursement is made for twenty-seven percent of all tax that would have been collected had the property been taxable, prorated to the amount appropriated for a given year. The program has been level funded for FY 2009; however, the entitlements by community have been adjusted to reflect revenue which would have been lost resulting from eligible properties in the statutory reference year.

Distressed Communities Relief Fund – This program provides state assistance to those Rhode Island communities with the highest property tax burdens relative to the wealth of taxpayers. The Governor proposes to set the amount of total funding distributed under this program to the amount enacted in the annual appropriations act. Entitlements for FY 2009 by community reflect computations based upon the latest available qualifying data.

State Library Aid - This program provides financial support for local public library services and for the construction and capital improvement of any free public library. A portion of library aid is disbursed directly to local libraries, including private libraries, while other aid is disbursed to the individual cities and towns. Although total funding is level funded at the FY 2008 enacted level, distributions by community/library have been calculated based upon the latest available qualifying data from the statutory reference year.

Motor Vehicle Excise Tax - Legislation enacted during the 1999 General Assembly provides for a phase-out of the local excise tax on motor vehicles and trailers. This legislation was amended in 2002 to make the full phase out of the tax subject to the annual review and appropriation of

Formula Aid to Cities and Towns

the General Assembly. For fiscal year 2007, the value of the exemption from local taxes was increased to \$6,000 per vehicle. The FY 2009 budget maintains that \$6,000 exemption and assumes a 3.2% growth in the value of exempted vehicles which will be reimbursed by the state. The FY 2009 budget also incorporates the proposal to reimburse only 98 percent of the exemption value in FY 2008 and FY 2009, reflecting comparability with municipal motor vehicle tax collection rates.

Public Service Corporation Tax - The tangible personal property of telegraph, cable and telecommunications corporations is exempt from local taxation, but is subject to taxation by the state at the average property tax statewide. Funds collected from this tax are distributed to cities and towns within the state on the basis of the ratio of the city or town population to the population of the state as a whole.

Meals and Beverage Local Sales and Use Tax – 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. The budget assumes that this pass through aid will increase by 2.6% for each community compared to the FY 2008 revised projection.

Summary of Formula Aid to Cities and Towns

	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommend
Municipal Police Incentive Pay	730,760	729,509	449,808	450,000	-
Municipal Fire Incentive Pay	366,255	368,423	221,130	225,000	-
Public Service Corporation Tax	14,611,755	12,206,492	10,347,757	10,204,912	10,204,912
Meals and Beverage Tax	17,800,720	17,620,607	18,568,791	18,660,826	19,164,669
Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)	22,716,117	26,975,194	27,766,967	27,766,967	27,766,967
Total Miscellaneous Aid	\$56,225,607	\$57,900,225	\$57,354,453	\$57,307,705	\$57,136,548
General Revenue Sharing	52,438,532	64,974,003	65,111,876	55,111,876	55,015,867
Total State Aid to Cities and Towns	\$52,438,532	\$64,974,003	\$65,111,876	\$55,111,876	\$55,015,867
Dist. Comm. - General Appropriation ¹	9,533,333	10,640,190	9,929,895	10,384,458	10,384,458
Total Distressed Communities Aid	\$9,533,333	\$10,640,190	\$9,929,895	\$10,384,458	\$10,384,458
Motor Vehicle Tax Phase-out Program ²	104,987,142	117,649,182	136,230,036	135,316,542	139,586,645
Total Motor Vehicle Tax Phase-out Prog.	\$104,987,142	\$117,649,182	\$136,230,036	\$135,316,542	\$139,586,645
Subtotal Forumla Aid - All Sources	\$223,184,614	\$251,163,600	\$268,626,260	\$258,120,581	\$262,123,518
Percent Change from prior year	3.04%	12.54%	6.95%	-3.91%	1.55%
Resource Sharing & Library Aid ³	8,050,566	8,390,741	8,711,692	8,773,398	8,773,398
Library Construction Aid	2,491,654	2,634,460	2,751,699	2,813,141	2,765,729
Total Library Aid	\$10,542,220	\$11,025,201	\$11,463,391	\$11,586,539	\$11,539,127
Property Revaluation Program	648,368	931,623	2,000,000	1,100,000	1,272,000
Total Other Aid	\$648,368	\$931,623	\$2,000,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,272,000
Total Aid	\$234,375,202	\$263,120,424	\$282,089,651	\$270,807,120	\$274,934,645
Percent Change from prior year	2.45%	12.26%	7.21%	-4.00%	1.52%

¹ The August 2006 payment from the Distressed Communities Relief Fund, which is supposed to be based on Real Estate Conveyance Tax revenues for the period of January to June, was instead based upon the enacted appropriation and resulted in an overpayment to communities of \$230,272.

² 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. FY 2008 revised and FY 2009 funding is reduced to ninety-eight percent (98%) of the total required based on a proposed change in law.

³ Resource Sharing and Library Aid for state institutions is included in these totals.

Fiscal Year 2007 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 2007 Total Appropriated State Aid
Barrington	243,363	53,865	-	314,971	2,963,073	3,575,271
Bristol	991,817	560,835	-	57,181	1,528,419	3,138,252
Burrillville	706,306	78,891	299,245	79,855	2,801,257	3,965,554
Central Falls	1,693,857	-	300,986	66,132	1,539,089	3,600,064
Charlestown	407,811	-	-	45,568	528,671	982,050
Coventry	1,014,646	-	-	167,177	2,973,702	4,155,525
Cranston	5,428,521	3,583,905	-	548,485	12,438,045	21,998,956
Cumberland	1,560,119	139	-	240,606	2,501,966	4,302,831
East Greenwich	176,808	7,940	-	102,399	1,372,315	1,659,462
East Providence	2,681,452	61,629	-	499,380	6,540,646	9,783,107
Exeter	90,542	-	-	28,066	1,000,288	1,118,896
Foster	310,304	270	-	29,271	841,121	1,180,966
Glocester	567,421	-	-	64,709	1,200,899	1,833,028
Hopkinton	225,882	-	-	31,238	830,371	1,087,491
Jamestown	146,604	-	-	70,379	433,765	650,749
Johnston	2,554,218	-	-	121,452	5,181,863	7,857,533
Lincoln	959,290	-	-	172,879	2,965,033	4,097,202
Little Compton	105,828	-	-	25,425	296,598	427,851
Middletown	979,346	-	-	149,936	1,117,039	2,246,321
Narragansett	882,212	-	-	111,496	1,258,557	2,252,265
Newport	1,846,695	658,326	-	346,433	1,875,054	4,726,508
New Shoreham	91,497	-	-	88,246	86,694	266,437
North Kingstown	890,042	6,836	-	234,608	2,891,033	4,022,518
North Providence	2,404,365	533,146	1,120,853	174,550	5,051,642	9,284,557
North Smithfield	656,282	38,817	-	60,768	2,014,607	2,770,474
Pawtucket	5,476,767	330,377	1,573,062	395,734	10,214,303	17,990,242
Portsmouth	654,697	-	-	109,462	1,573,181	2,337,339
Providence	15,536,990	20,124,158	5,294,376	1,285,939	23,360,791	65,602,254
Richmond	148,322	627	-	22,769	816,384	988,102
Scituate	452,695	-	-	93,610	1,572,931	2,119,235
Smithfield	1,867,355	437,602	-	240,145	3,576,955	6,122,057
South Kingstown	1,015,804	121,138	-	194,843	2,165,338	3,497,122
Tiverton	646,245	-	-	87,145	1,417,030	2,150,420
Warren	502,159	-	-	46,087	1,138,943	1,687,189
Warwick	4,872,914	862,977	-	666,767	14,083,144	20,485,802
Westerly	757,697	132,288	-	287,135	3,006,991	4,184,111
West Greenwich	223,293	-	-	21,394	567,247	811,934
West Warwick	1,473,614	-	950,453	196,189	3,170,604	5,790,860
Woonsocket	3,868,095	173,199	845,483	219,987	5,458,017	10,564,780
Subtotal	\$65,111,876	\$27,766,967	10,384,458	\$7,698,411	134,353,606	\$245,315,318
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)				970,322		970,322
Library Construction Reimbursement				2,849,447		2,849,447
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts					1,875,837	1,875,837
Overpayment in FY 2006 ⁽¹⁾			(230,272)			
Total	\$65,111,876	\$27,766,967	\$10,154,186	\$11,518,180	\$136,229,443	\$251,010,924

⁽¹⁾ The August 2006 payment from the Distressed Communities Relief Fund, which is supposed to be based on Real Estate Conveyance Tax revenues for the period of January to June, was instead based upon the enacted appropriation and resulted in an overpayment to communities of \$230,272.

Fiscal Year 2007 Pass Through Aid to Cities & Towns

City or Town	Public Service Corporation Tax	Meals and Beverage Tax	FY 2007 Total Shared Taxes State Aid	FY 2007 Total Shared & Appropriated Aid
Barrington	165,956	98,239	264,195	3,839,465
Bristol	221,816	317,467	539,283	3,677,535
Burrillville	156,192	164,519	320,711	4,286,265
Central Falls	186,716	85,985	272,701	3,872,766
Charlestown	77,318	114,399	191,717	1,173,767
Coventry	332,049	314,523	646,572	4,802,097
Cranston	782,494	1,341,782	2,124,276	24,123,232
Cumberland	313,933	338,770	652,703	4,955,534
East Greenwich	127,677	377,559	505,236	2,164,698
East Providence	481,518	701,393	1,182,911	10,966,018
Exeter	59,589	49,935	109,524	1,228,420
Foster	42,243	16,697	58,940	1,239,907
Glocester	98,122	55,379	153,501	1,986,529
Hopkinton	77,193	47,563	124,756	1,212,248
Jamestown	55,400	101,472	156,872	807,620
Johnston	278,198	446,385	724,583	8,582,116
Lincoln	205,799	575,953	781,752	4,878,954
Little Compton	35,441	28,748	64,189	492,041
Middletown	171,805	542,101	713,906	2,960,228
Narragansett	161,330	369,441	530,771	2,783,036
Newport	262,039	1,616,630	1,878,669	6,605,177
New Shoreham	9,937	240,249	250,186	516,624
North Kingstown	259,512	442,199	701,711	4,724,229
North Providence	320,185	390,616	710,801	9,995,357
North Smithfield	104,890	150,356	255,246	3,025,720
Pawtucket	720,845	621,741	1,342,586	19,332,828
Portsmouth	169,383	152,304	321,687	2,659,026
Providence	1,712,408	3,913,788	5,626,196	71,228,450
Richmond	70,903	101,876	172,779	1,160,881
Scituate	101,885	45,629	147,514	2,266,749
Smithfield	203,327	488,580	691,907	6,813,965
South Kingstown	275,088	476,951	752,039	4,249,161
Tiverton	150,556	149,415	299,971	2,450,391
Warren	112,258	231,982	344,240	2,031,429
Warwick	847,803	2,200,480	3,048,283	23,534,086
Westerly	226,600	617,927	844,527	5,028,638
West Greenwich	49,855	77,232	127,087	939,021
West Warwick	292,223	346,372	638,595	6,429,455
Woonsocket	427,271	477,662	904,933	11,469,713
Subtotal	\$10,347,757	\$18,830,298	\$29,178,058	\$274,493,376
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)				970,322
Library Construction Reimbursement				2,849,447
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts				1,875,837
Total				\$280,188,982

Fiscal Year 2007 VLT Supplement Breakout

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	VLT Supplement	Total	Distressed Communities Aid	VLT Supplement	Total
Barrington	240,404	2,959	243,363	-	-	-
Bristol	979,756	12,061	991,817	-	-	-
Burrillville	706,306	-	706,306	187,179	112,065	299,245
Central Falls	1,693,857	-	1,693,857	188,920	112,065	300,986
Charlestown	402,852	4,959	407,811	-	-	-
Coventry	1,002,307	12,339	1,014,646	-	-	-
Cranston	5,362,507	66,014	5,428,521	-	-	-
Cumberland	1,541,147	18,972	1,560,119	-	-	-
East Greenwich	174,658	2,150	176,808	-	-	-
East Providence	2,648,844	32,608	2,681,452	-	-	-
Exeter	89,441	1,101	90,542	-	-	-
Foster	306,531	3,773	310,304	-	-	-
Glocester	560,521	6,900	567,421	-	-	-
Hopkinton	223,135	2,747	225,882	-	-	-
Jamestown	144,821	1,783	146,604	-	-	-
Johnston	2,523,157	31,061	2,554,218	-	-	-
Lincoln	947,625	11,665	959,290	-	-	-
Little Compton	104,541	1,287	105,828	-	-	-
Middletown	967,437	11,909	979,346	-	-	-
Narragansett	871,484	10,728	882,212	-	-	-
Newport	1,824,238	22,457	1,846,695	-	-	-
New Shoreham	90,384	1,113	91,497	-	-	-
North Kingstown	879,219	10,823	890,042	-	-	-
North Providence	2,404,365	-	2,404,365	1,008,788	112,065	1,120,853
North Smithfield	648,301	7,981	656,282	-	-	-
Pawtucket	5,476,767	-	5,476,767	1,460,996	112,065	1,573,062
Portsmouth	646,736	7,961	654,697	-	-	-
Providence	15,536,990	-	15,536,990	5,182,310	112,065	5,294,376
Richmond	146,518	1,804	148,322	-	-	-
Scituate	447,190	5,505	452,695	-	-	-
Smithfield	1,844,647	22,708	1,867,355	-	-	-
South Kingstown	1,003,451	12,353	1,015,804	-	-	-
Tiverton	638,386	7,859	646,245	-	-	-
Warren	496,052	6,107	502,159	-	-	-
Warwick	4,813,657	59,257	4,872,914	-	-	-
Westerly	748,483	9,214	757,697	-	-	-
West Greenwich	220,578	2,715	223,293	-	-	-
West Warwick	1,473,614	-	1,473,614	838,388	112,065	950,453
Woonsocket	3,868,095	-	3,868,095	733,418	112,065	845,483
Total	\$64,699,004	\$412,872	\$65,111,876	9,599,999	784,455	10,384,458

Fiscal Year 2008 Revised 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 2008 Total Appropriated State Aid
Barrington	206,205	53,865		314,971	3,008,871	3,583,912
Bristol	840,384	560,835		57,181	1,521,189	2,979,589
Burrillville	597,138	78,891	299,245	79,855	2,785,136	3,840,265
Central Falls	1,432,052	-	300,986	66,132	1,510,701	3,309,871
Charlestown	345,546			45,568	521,431	912,545
Coventry	859,728			167,177	2,952,306	3,979,211
Cranston	4,599,682	3,583,905		548,485	12,241,745	20,973,817
Cumberland	1,321,917	139		240,606	2,767,479	4,330,141
East Greenwich	149,812	7,940		102,399	1,355,447	1,615,598
East Providence	2,272,041	61,629		499,380	6,283,312	9,116,362
Exeter	76,718			28,066	1,010,207	1,114,991
Foster	262,926	270		29,271	838,207	1,130,674
Glocester	480,785			64,709	1,214,279	1,759,773
Hopkinton	191,394			31,238	840,132	1,062,764
Jamestown	124,221			70,379	426,909	621,509
Johnston	2,164,234			121,452	5,078,225	7,363,911
Lincoln	812,823			172,879	2,923,529	3,909,231
Little Compton	89,670			25,425	295,563	410,658
Middletown	829,817			149,936	1,090,083	2,069,836
Narragansett	747,514			111,496	1,225,392	2,084,402
Newport	1,564,738	658,326		346,433	1,850,022	4,419,519
New Shoreham	77,527			88,246	86,417	252,190
North Kingstown	754,148	6,836		234,608	2,813,829	3,809,421
North Providence	2,032,742	533,146	1,120,853	174,550	4,979,357	8,840,648
North Smithfield	556,080	38,817		60,768	2,036,436	2,692,101
Pawtucket	4,630,267	330,377	1,573,062	395,734	10,057,076	16,986,516
Portsmouth	554,736			109,462	1,555,855	2,220,053
Providence	13,135,563	20,124,158	5,294,376	1,285,939	23,494,586	63,334,622
Richmond	125,676	627		22,769	757,368	906,440
Scituate	383,576			93,610	1,572,577	2,049,763
Smithfield	1,582,243	437,602		240,145	3,537,577	5,797,567
South Kingstown	860,708	121,138		194,843	2,167,848	3,344,537
Tiverton	547,575			87,145	1,404,450	2,039,170
Warren	425,488			46,087	1,126,195	1,597,770
Warwick	4,128,906	862,977		666,767	13,998,167	19,656,817
Westerly	642,010	132,288		287,135	3,156,078	4,217,511
West Greenwich	189,200			21,394	575,828	786,422
West Warwick	1,245,850		950,453	196,189	2,987,738	5,380,230
Woonsocket	3,270,235	173,199	845,483	219,987	5,393,158	9,902,062
Subtotal	\$55,111,875	27,766,967	\$10,384,458	\$7,698,411	133,440,705	\$234,402,414
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)				\$1,012,378		1,012,378
Library Construction Reimbursement				2,813,141		2,813,141
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts					1,875,837	1,875,837
Total	\$55,111,875	\$27,766,967	\$10,384,458	\$11,523,930	\$135,316,542	\$240,103,770

Fiscal Year 2008 Pass Through Aid to Cities & Towns

City or Town	Public Service Corporation Tax	Meals and Beverage Tax	FY 2008 Total Shared Taxes State Aid	FY 2008 Total Shared & Appropriated Aid
Barrington	163,725	97,355	261,080	3,844,991
Bristol	218,726	314,610	533,336	3,512,924
Burrillville	153,767	163,038	316,805	4,157,070
Central Falls	184,256	85,211	269,467	3,579,338
Charlestown	76,504	113,369	189,873	1,102,418
Coventry	327,743	311,692	639,435	4,618,646
Cranston	771,648	1,329,706	2,101,354	23,075,171
Cumberland	309,948	335,721	645,669	4,975,810
East Greenwich	126,043	374,161	500,204	2,115,802
East Providence	473,956	695,080	1,169,036	10,285,398
Exeter	58,845	49,486	108,331	1,223,321
Foster	41,605	16,547	58,152	1,188,826
Glocester	96,839	54,881	151,720	1,911,492
Hopkinton	76,280	47,135	123,415	1,186,179
Jamestown	54,728	100,559	155,287	776,796
Johnston	274,466	442,368	716,834	8,080,745
Lincoln	203,433	570,769	774,202	4,683,433
Little Compton	34,976	28,489	63,465	474,123
Middletown	168,739	537,222	705,961	2,775,797
Narragansett	159,267	366,116	525,383	2,609,785
Newport	257,722	1,602,080	1,859,802	6,279,321
New Shoreham	9,832	238,087	247,919	500,109
North Kingstown	256,272	438,219	694,491	4,503,912
North Providence	315,506	387,100	702,606	9,543,254
North Smithfield	103,361	149,003	252,364	2,944,465
Pawtucket	710,213	616,145	1,326,358	18,312,874
Portsmouth	166,938	150,933	317,871	2,537,924
Providence	1,690,093	3,878,564	5,568,657	68,903,279
Richmond	70,303	100,959	171,262	1,077,702
Scituate	100,499	45,218	145,717	2,195,480
Smithfield	200,658	484,183	684,841	6,482,407
South Kingstown	271,798	472,658	744,456	4,088,993
Tiverton	148,549	148,070	296,619	2,335,789
Warren	110,584	229,894	340,478	1,938,248
Warwick	835,302	2,180,676	3,015,978	22,672,795
Westerly	223,564	612,366	835,930	5,053,441
West Greenwich	49,500	76,537	126,037	912,459
West Warwick	287,958	343,255	631,213	6,011,443
Woonsocket	420,766	473,363	894,129	10,796,191
Subtotal	10,204,912	18,660,826	\$28,865,738	\$263,268,152
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)				1,012,378
Library Construction Reimbursement				2,813,141
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts				1,875,837
Total				\$268,969,508

Fiscal Year 2008 Revised VLT Supplement Breakout

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	VLT Supplement	Total	Distressed Communities Aid	VLT Supplement	Total
Barrington	203,246	2,959	206,205	-	-	-
Bristol	828,323	12,061	840,384	-	-	-
Burrillville	597,138	-	597,138	187,179	112,065	299,245
Central Falls	1,432,052	-	1,432,052	188,920	112,065	300,986
Charlestown	340,587	4,959	345,546	-	-	-
Coventry	847,389	12,339	859,728	-	-	-
Cranston	4,533,668	66,014	4,599,682	-	-	-
Cumberland	1,302,945	18,972	1,321,917	-	-	-
East Greenwich	147,662	2,150	149,812	-	-	-
East Providence	2,239,433	32,608	2,272,041	-	-	-
Exeter	75,617	1,101	76,718	-	-	-
Foster	259,153	3,773	262,926	-	-	-
Glocester	473,885	6,900	480,785	-	-	-
Hopkinton	188,647	2,747	191,394	-	-	-
Jamestown	122,438	1,783	124,221	-	-	-
Johnston	2,133,173	31,061	2,164,234	-	-	-
Lincoln	801,158	11,665	812,823	-	-	-
Little Compton	88,383	1,287	89,670	-	-	-
Middletown	817,908	11,909	829,817	-	-	-
Narragansett	736,786	10,728	747,514	-	-	-
Newport	1,542,281	22,457	1,564,738	-	-	-
New Shoreham	76,414	1,113	77,527	-	-	-
North Kingstown	743,325	10,823	754,148	-	-	-
North Providence	2,032,742	-	2,032,742	1,008,788	112,065	1,120,853
North Smithfield	548,099	7,981	556,080	-	-	-
Pawtucket	4,630,267	-	4,630,267	1,460,996	112,065	1,573,062
Portsmouth	546,775	7,961	554,736	-	-	-
Providence	13,135,563	-	13,135,563	5,182,310	112,065	5,294,376
Richmond	123,872	1,804	125,676	-	-	-
Scituate	378,071	5,505	383,576	-	-	-
Smithfield	1,559,535	22,708	1,582,243	-	-	-
South Kingstown	848,355	12,353	860,708	-	-	-
Tiverton	539,716	7,859	547,575	-	-	-
Warren	419,381	6,107	425,488	-	-	-
Warwick	4,069,649	59,257	4,128,906	-	-	-
Westerly	632,796	9,214	642,010	-	-	-
West Greenwich	186,485	2,715	189,200	-	-	-
West Warwick	1,245,850	-	1,245,850	838,388	112,065	950,453
Woonsocket	3,270,235	-	3,270,235	733,418	112,065	845,483
Total	\$54,699,003	\$412,872	\$55,111,874	9,599,999	784,455	10,384,458

Fiscal Year 2009 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 2009 Total Appropriated State Aid
Barrington	216,234	49,199		317,722	3,105,155	3,688,310
Bristol	864,188	584,813		57,817	1,569,867	3,076,685
Burrillville	668,947	73,011	504,713	80,245	2,874,260	4,201,176
Central Falls	1,432,052	20,927	288,852	77,237	1,559,044	3,378,112
Charlestown	352,494			45,205	538,116	935,815
Coventry	782,528			186,831	3,046,780	4,016,139
Cranston	4,155,762	3,820,082		572,241	12,633,481	21,181,566
Cumberland	1,103,654	140		248,544	2,856,038	4,208,376
East Greenwich	177,367	8,008		105,141	1,398,821	1,689,337
East Providence	2,688,856	60,645		467,926	6,484,378	9,701,805
Exeter	39,429			32,415	1,042,533	1,114,377
Foster	235,970	437		33,195	865,030	1,134,632
Glocester	495,177			65,133	1,253,136	1,813,446
Hopkinton	227,065			28,963	867,017	1,123,045
Jamestown	136,846			71,068	440,570	648,484
Johnston	2,164,904			122,433	5,240,728	7,528,065
Lincoln	792,759			174,946	3,017,082	3,984,787
Little Compton	106,193			25,296	305,021	436,510
Middletown	834,794			143,075	1,124,966	2,102,835
Narragansett	717,780			117,559	1,264,605	2,099,944
Newport	1,485,559	753,317		348,867	1,909,223	4,496,966
New Shoreham	77,551			92,970	89,183	259,704
North Kingstown	709,085	6,591		234,918	2,903,871	3,854,465
North Providence	2,177,880	513,661	1,024,798	178,999	5,138,697	9,034,035
North Smithfield	521,072	48,733		58,075	2,101,602	2,729,482
Pawtucket	4,955,929	353,035	1,499,940	409,610	10,378,902	17,597,416
Portsmouth	505,140			103,586	1,605,642	2,214,368
Providence	13,135,563	19,570,192	5,299,786	1,239,749	24,246,412	63,491,702
Richmond	88,937			25,637	781,604	896,178
Scituate	368,509			91,895	1,622,899	2,083,303
Smithfield	1,582,733	466,237		236,390	3,650,779	5,936,139
South Kingstown	817,311	118,511		189,662	2,237,219	3,362,703
Tiverton	492,063			86,606	1,449,392	2,028,061
Warren	431,817			44,050	1,162,233	1,638,100
Warwick	4,046,449	1,028,280		675,910	14,446,109	20,196,748
Westerly	703,826	127,296		281,881	3,257,073	4,370,076
West Greenwich	150,833			22,136	594,255	767,224
West Warwick	1,302,377		935,710	190,207	3,083,345	5,511,639
Woonsocket	3,270,235	163,852	830,661	214,271	5,565,739	10,044,758
Subtotal	55,015,867	\$27,766,967	10,384,458	\$7,698,411	137,710,808	\$238,576,512
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)				1,012,378		1,012,378
Library Construction Reimbursement				2,765,729		2,765,729
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts					1,875,837	1,875,837
Total	\$55,015,867	\$27,766,967	\$10,384,458	\$11,476,518	\$139,586,645	\$244,230,456

Fiscal Year 2009 Pass Through Aid to Cities & Towns

City or Town	Public Service Corporation Tax	Meals and Beverage Tax	FY 2009 Total Shared Taxes State Aid	FY 2009 Total Shared & Appropriated Aid
Barrington	163,725	99,983	263,708	3,952,018
Bristol	218,726	323,104	541,830	3,618,515
Burrillville	153,767	167,440	321,207	4,522,383
Central Falls	184,256	87,512	271,768	3,649,880
Charlestown	76,504	116,430	192,934	1,128,749
Coventry	327,743	320,108	647,851	4,663,990
Cranston	771,648	1,365,608	2,137,256	23,318,822
Cumberland	309,948	344,786	654,734	4,863,110
East Greenwich	126,043	384,263	510,306	2,199,643
East Providence	473,956	713,848	1,187,804	10,889,608
Exeter	58,845	50,822	109,667	1,224,044
Foster	41,605	16,993	58,598	1,193,230
Glocester	96,839	56,362	153,201	1,966,647
Hopkinton	76,280	48,408	124,688	1,247,733
Jamestown	54,728	103,274	158,002	806,486
Johnston	274,466	454,311	728,777	8,256,842
Lincoln	203,433	586,180	789,613	4,774,400
Little Compton	34,976	29,258	64,234	500,744
Middletown	168,739	551,727	720,466	2,823,301
Narragansett	159,267	376,001	535,268	2,635,212
Newport	257,722	1,645,336	1,903,058	6,400,024
New Shoreham	9,832	244,515	254,347	514,051
North Kingstown	256,272	450,051	706,323	4,560,788
North Providence	315,506	397,552	713,058	9,747,093
North Smithfield	103,361	153,026	256,387	2,985,869
Pawtucket	710,213	632,781	1,342,994	18,940,410
Portsmouth	166,938	155,008	321,946	2,536,314
Providence	1,690,093	3,983,285	5,673,378	69,165,080
Richmond	70,303	103,685	173,988	1,070,166
Scituate	100,499	46,439	146,938	2,230,241
Smithfield	200,658	497,256	697,914	6,634,053
South Kingstown	271,798	485,420	757,218	4,119,921
Tiverton	148,549	152,068	300,617	2,328,678
Warren	110,584	236,101	346,685	1,984,785
Warwick	835,302	2,239,554	3,074,856	23,271,604
Westerly	223,564	628,900	852,464	5,222,540
West Greenwich	49,500	78,603	128,103	895,327
West Warwick	287,958	352,523	640,481	6,152,120
Woonsocket	420,766	486,144	906,910	10,951,668
Subtotal	10,204,912	\$19,164,669	\$29,369,581	\$267,946,093
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)				1,012,378
Library Construction Reimbursement				2,765,729
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts				1,875,837
Total				\$273,600,037

Fiscal Year 2009 VLT Supplement Breakout

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	VLT Supplement	Total	Distressed Communities Aid	VLT Supplement	Total
Barrington	213,065	3,169	216,234	-	-	-
Bristol	851,522	12,666	864,188	-	-	-
Burrillville	668,947	-	668,947	392,647	112,065	504,713
Central Falls	1,432,052	-	1,432,052	176,786	112,065	288,852
Charlestown	347,327	5,167	352,494	-	-	-
Coventry	771,058	11,470	782,528	-	-	-
Cranston	4,094,851	60,911	4,155,762	-	-	-
Cumberland	1,087,478	16,176	1,103,654	-	-	-
East Greenwich	174,658	2,709	177,367	-	-	-
East Providence	2,648,844	40,012	2,688,856	-	-	-
Exeter	38,851	578	39,429	-	-	-
Foster	232,511	3,459	235,970	-	-	-
Glocester	487,919	7,258	495,177	-	-	-
Hopkinton	223,135	3,930	227,065	-	-	-
Jamestown	134,840	2,006	136,846	-	-	-
Johnston	2,133,173	31,731	2,164,904	-	-	-
Lincoln	781,139	11,620	792,759	-	-	-
Little Compton	104,541	1,652	106,193	-	-	-
Middletown	822,558	12,236	834,794	-	-	-
Narragansett	707,259	10,521	717,780	-	-	-
Newport	1,463,785	21,774	1,485,559	-	-	-
New Shoreham	76,414	1,137	77,551	-	-	-
North Kingstown	698,692	10,393	709,085	-	-	-
North Providence	2,177,880	-	2,177,880	912,733	112,065	1,024,798
North Smithfield	513,435	7,637	521,072	-	-	-
Pawtucket	4,955,929	-	4,955,929	1,387,874	112,065	1,499,940
Portsmouth	497,736	7,404	505,140	-	-	-
Providence	13,135,563	-	13,135,563	5,187,720	112,065	5,299,786
Richmond	87,633	1,304	88,937	-	-	-
Scituate	363,108	5,401	368,509	-	-	-
Smithfield	1,559,535	23,198	1,582,733	-	-	-
South Kingstown	805,332	11,979	817,311	-	-	-
Tiverton	484,851	7,212	492,063	-	-	-
Warren	425,488	6,329	431,817	-	-	-
Warwick	3,987,140	59,309	4,046,449	-	-	-
Westerly	693,510	10,316	703,826	-	-	-
West Greenwich	148,622	2,211	150,833	-	-	-
West Warwick	1,302,377	-	1,302,377	823,645	112,065	935,710
Woonsocket	3,270,235	-	3,270,235	718,596	112,065	830,661
Total	\$54,602,993	\$412,874	\$55,015,867	9,600,001	784,455	10,384,460

Changes in Formula Aid - FY 2009 vs. FY 2008 Revised

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	10,029	(4,666)	-	2,752	96,284	104,399
Bristol	23,804	23,978	-	637	48,678	97,097
Burrillville	71,809	(5,880)	205,468	390	89,124	360,911
Central Falls	-	20,927	(12,134)	11,105	48,343	68,241
Charlestown	6,948	-	-	(363)	16,685	23,270
Coventry	(77,200)	-	-	19,654	94,474	36,928
Cranston	(443,920)	236,177	-	23,756	391,736	207,749
Cumberland	(218,263)	1	-	7,938	88,559	(121,765)
East Greenwich	27,555	68	-	2,742	43,374	73,739
East Providence	416,815	(984)	-	(31,454)	201,066	585,443
Exeter	(37,289)	-	-	4,349	32,326	(614)
Foster	(26,956)	167	-	3,924	26,823	3,958
Glocester	14,392	-	-	425	38,857	53,674
Hopkinton	35,671	-	-	(2,275)	26,885	60,281
Jamestown	12,625	-	-	689	13,661	26,975
Johnston	670	-	-	981	162,503	164,154
Lincoln	(20,064)	-	-	2,067	93,553	75,556
Little Compton	16,523	-	-	(129)	9,458	25,852
Middletown	4,977	-	-	(6,861)	34,883	32,999
Narragansett	(29,734)	-	-	6,064	39,213	15,543
Newport	(79,179)	94,991	-	2,434	59,201	77,447
New Shoreham	24	-	-	4,724	2,766	7,514
North Kingstown	(45,063)	(245)	-	310	90,042	45,044
North Providence	145,138	(19,485)	(96,055)	4,449	159,340	193,387
North Smithfield	(35,008)	9,916	-	(2,693)	65,166	37,381
Pawtucket	325,662	22,658	(73,122)	13,876	321,826	610,900
Portsmouth	(49,596)	-	-	(5,876)	49,787	(5,685)
Providence	-	(553,966)	5,410	(46,190)	751,826	157,080
Richmond	(36,739)	(627)	-	2,868	24,236	(10,262)
Scituate	(15,067)	-	-	(1,715)	50,322	33,541
Smithfield	490	28,635	-	(3,755)	113,202	138,573
South Kingstown	(43,397)	(2,627)	-	(5,181)	69,371	18,167
Tiverton	(55,512)	-	-	(539)	44,942	(11,109)
Warren	6,329	-	-	(2,037)	36,038	40,330
Warwick	(82,457)	165,303	-	9,143	447,942	539,931
Westerly	61,816	(4,992)	-	(5,254)	100,995	152,565
West Greenwich	(38,367)	-	-	742	18,427	(19,198)
West Warwick	56,527	-	(14,743)	(5,982)	95,607	131,409
Woonsocket	-	(9,347)	(14,822)	(5,716)	172,581	142,696
Subtotal	(\$96,008)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,270,102	\$4,174,098
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)				-	-	-
Library Construction Reimbursement				(47,412)	-	(47,412)
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts				-	-	-
Total	(\$96,008)	\$0	\$0	(\$47,412)	\$4,270,102	\$4,126,686

Changes in Pass Through and All Aid - FY 2009 vs. FY 2008 Revised

City or Town	Public Service Corporation Tax	Meals and Beverage Tax	Total Pass Through State Aid Difference	Total All State Aid Difference
Barrington	-	2,629	2,629	107,027
Bristol	-	8,494	8,494	105,591
Burrillville	-	4,402	4,402	365,313
Central Falls	-	2,301	2,301	70,542
Charlestown	-	3,061	3,061	26,331
Coventry	-	8,416	8,416	45,344
Cranston	-	35,902	35,902	243,651
Cumberland	-	9,064	9,064	(112,701)
East Greenwich	-	10,102	10,102	83,841
East Providence	-	18,767	18,767	604,210
Exeter	-	1,336	1,336	722
Foster	-	447	447	4,405
Glocester	-	1,482	1,482	55,155
Hopkinton	-	1,273	1,273	61,553
Jamestown	-	2,715	2,715	29,690
Johnston	-	11,944	11,944	176,098
Lincoln	-	15,411	15,411	90,967
Little Compton	-	769	769	26,621
Middletown	-	14,505	14,505	47,504
Narragansett	-	9,885	9,885	25,428
Newport	-	43,256	43,256	120,703
New Shoreham	-	6,428	6,428	13,942
North Kingstown	-	11,832	11,832	56,876
North Providence	-	10,452	10,452	203,839
North Smithfield	-	4,023	4,023	41,404
Pawtucket	-	16,636	16,636	627,536
Portsmouth	-	4,075	4,075	(1,610)
Providence	-	104,721	104,721	261,801
Richmond	-	2,726	2,726	(7,536)
Scituate	-	1,221	1,221	34,761
Smithfield	-	13,073	13,073	151,645
South Kingstown	-	12,762	12,762	30,928
Tiverton	-	3,998	3,998	(7,111)
Warren	-	6,207	6,207	46,537
Warwick	-	58,878	58,878	598,809
Westerly	-	16,534	16,534	169,099
West Greenwich	-	2,066	2,066	(17,132)
West Warwick	-	9,268	9,268	140,677
Woonsocket	-	12,781	12,781	155,477
Subtotal	\$0	\$503,842	\$503,842	\$4,677,941
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)				-
Library Construction Reimbursement				(47,412)
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts				-
Total		\$503,842	\$503,842	\$4,630,528

Education Aid to Local Governments

Education Aid to Local Governments totals \$910.4 million in FY 2009, a \$25.7 million increase in total state funding relative to the FY 2008 revised budget, and a 2.9 percent increase in the state's commitment to financing public education within Rhode Island. Total Education Aid is defined to include local public schools, the School for the Deaf, Davies Career and Technical School, the Charter Schools, the Central Falls School District and the Metropolitan Career and Technical School, as well as support for teacher retirement and school housing aid. The following sections summarize changes to the various aid categories that comprise total FY 2009 Education Aid.

Distributed Aid- Maintenance of the State's Effort with Continued Support for Central Falls

In the extremely distressed fiscal environment surrounding the formulation of the FY 2009 Budget, the Governor has again reaffirmed his commitment to Local Education Agencies (LEAs) by proposing level funding of distributed education aid for each community. The single exception to this policy relates to those six communities that have experienced declines in the number of certified (aid-eligible) group home beds between March 14, 2007 and December 31, 2007. Per statutory changes enacted by the 2007 General Assembly, group home aid to these six districts (Cranston, Johnston, Providence, Woonsocket, Bristol/Warren, and Exeter/W. Greenwich) will be reduced by a total of \$885,000, corresponding to a total statewide bed decrease of 59 certified, aid-eligible beds. Further, to continue financing essential district operations while leveraging municipal fiscal participation, state support of the Central Falls school district increases by 3.9 percent, or \$1.7 million, relative to the revised FY 2008 level. Combining these two changes yields total FY 2009 distributed aid appropriations of \$691.7 million, a \$.8 million increase from the revised FY 2008 level.

State Schools

The State Schools- Davies Career and Technical School, Metropolitan Career and Technical School, and the Rhode Island School for the Deaf are collectively financed at \$33.5 million in general revenue, which constitutes a \$1.4 million increase from the revised FY 2008 Budget. This reflects financing of current services at each school, and continued support of the expansion of the Metropolitan School to an East Bay campus on Aquidneck Island. This campus commenced operations during the 2006-2007 school year and maintains a current enrollment of approximately 60 students.

Non-Distributed Aid

Several significant adjustments for the non-distributed categories of state education aid are also recommended for FY 2009. Notable among these are the elimination of both the Hasbro Children's Hospital educational grant and the School Breakfast subsidy, and a significant reduction in financing for SALT (On-Site) Visits. These modifications to the education aid program were determined following intensive deliberations on departmental priorities conducted by the Governor during the summer of 2007. The general revenue match for federal support of telecommunications access for public schools and libraries (the so-called E-Rate program) was likewise removed, to be funded exclusively through receipts of the Rhode Island Telecommunications Education Access Fund (RITEAF) beginning in FY 2009. The Progressive Support and Intervention (PS&I) Fund, which finances corrective intervention activities in the State's underperforming districts, is financed at \$2.7 million. The single largest component of non-distributed aid, direct aid to charter schools, increases \$2.9 million from the FY 2008 revised level to a total of \$29.8 million in FY 2009.

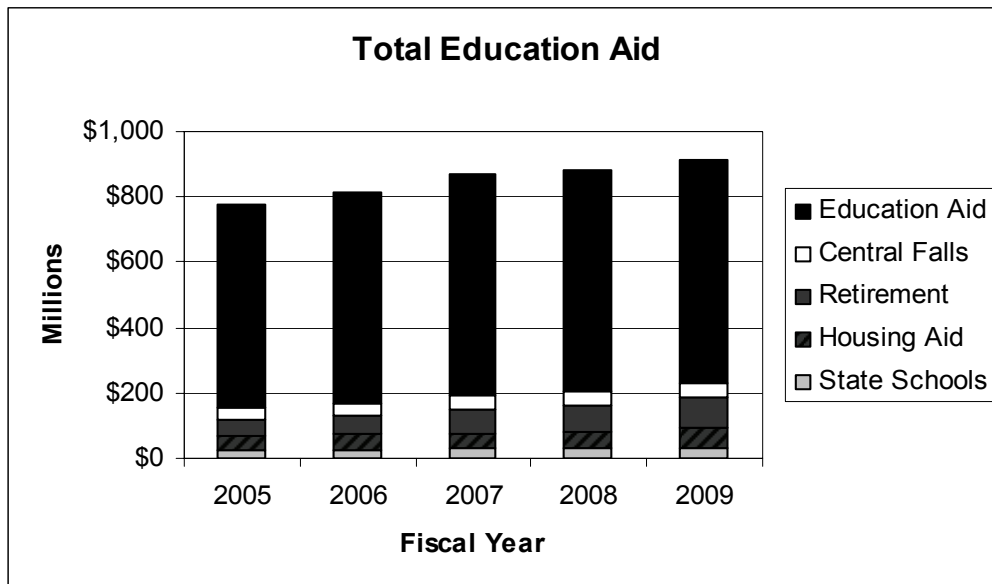
Other Aid

The FY 2009 budget also includes increases in other aid of \$21.9 million; \$7.3 million in school housing aid reimbursements and \$14.6 million in state contributions for teachers' retirement.

FY 2009 Education Aid Increases (Decreases) From the Revised FY 2008 Budget

- Group Home Funding: (\$885,000)
- Central Falls School District: \$1,693,051
- Professional Development: \$2,960
- Hasbro Children's Hospital: (\$97,300)
- School Breakfast: (\$600,000)
- Telecommunications Access: (\$270,460)
- On-Site Visits (SALT):(\$251,057)
- Direct Charter School Aid: \$2,931,910
- Progressive Support and Intervention: (\$105,183)
- Metropolitan Career and Technical School: \$814,812
- School for the Deaf: \$53,805
- Davies Career and Technical School: \$490,118
- Teachers' Retirement: \$14,560,467
- School Housing Aid: \$7,332,272

The following graph displays total school aid from FY 2004 to FY 2009. The "Education Aid" component is comprised of all aid categories under the standard Education Aid program. This includes, but is not limited to, General Aid, Targeted Aid, Charter School Aid, Progressive Support and Intervention, and the Student Investment Initiatives. Other components of total aid include: State Contributions for Teachers' Retirement; School Housing Aid; Central Falls School District; and State Schools (Davies, Deaf, and the Metropolitan School).



Housing Aid

The School Housing Aid Program reimburses a community for eligible construction expenditures beginning in the fiscal year after the project is completed. The reimbursement rate is based on the cost of the project over the life of the bonds issued for the project. The Commissioner and the Board of Regents review each local community's request for reimbursement through the program. Pursuant to recent legislation, the Department of Education and the Board of Regents promulgated new regulations governing both this process as well as the oversight of all projects eligible for School Housing Aid. In support of this initiative, the Governor recommended and the Generally Assembly approved the addition of three FTE to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education in FY 2008.

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 2006 allocations were based on 2004 wealth and enrollment levels. The housing aid share ratio calculation is based on a district's income adjusted per-pupil property wealth compared to aggregate state per-pupil property wealth. The average state housing aid share ratio is thirty-eight percent, adjusted to ensure a minimum of thirty percent in each community. 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. Note: as part of the FY 2009 Budget, the Governor is recommending statutory changes that would (a) impose a five year time limit from the date of regionalization for newly regionalized districts to be eligible for the 2 percent per regionalized grade bonus, (b) eliminate the regionalized district bonus for existing regional districts for projects approved after June 30, 2008, and (c) eliminate the 4 percent bonus for projects involving asbestos removal and/or access for the disabled, while maintaining the bonus for renovation projects that achieve energy conservation standards in excess of the Rhode Island Building Energy Code.

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.

The revised FY 2008 and FY 2009 budgets propose general revenue expenditures of \$49.7 million and \$57.0 million, respectively, for the School Housing Aid program.

Teachers' 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 school districts 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 Teachers' 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 Teachers' Retirement includes an adjustment to accommodate the deferral liability.

Furthermore, the municipalities of Burrillville, East Greenwich, Little Compton, New Shoreham and North Smithfield did not participate in the 1990 early retirement window for teachers and therefore contribute a slightly 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	24.34%	8.72%	6.12%	14.84%	9.5%
2006	25.97%	9.72%	6.75%	16.47%	9.5%
2007	29.14%	11.62%	8.02%	19.64%	9.5%
2008	31.51%	13.04%	8.97%	22.01%	9.5%
2009	34.53%	14.86%	10.17%	25.03%	9.5%

* Adjusted for deferral liability

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 Contributions 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 Actual	\$38,242,690
2004 Actual	\$45,039,269
2005 Actual	\$48,503,125
2006 Actual	\$54,537,733
2007 Unaudited	\$70,286,753
2008 Revised	\$80,225,355
2009 Recommend	\$94,785,822

The FY 2008 revised recommendation reflects full state appropriations for the actuarial determined contribution rate as certified by the actuary and approved by the Retirement Board but reflects an upward revision from enacted appropriations to reflect an adjusted payroll base.

The FY 2009 state contribution recommendation also reflects full state appropriations for the actuarial determined contribution rate as certified by the actuary and approved by the Retirement Board.

Explanation of Tables- by Category and LEA

The following two tables display education aid first by category, and then by apportionment among the state's local and regional education agencies (LEAs). "Distributed LEA Aid" consists of the various categories of aid that are directly distributed to school districts on a regular (usually monthly) basis, such as General Aid, Targeted Aid, and funds for Student Equity. For completeness, financing of the Central Falls School District (plus an allocation for indirect Charter School Aid on the LEA table only) is also displayed in this section. "State Schools" include the Metropolitan School, Davies, and School for the Deaf. "Non-Distributed Aid" includes several categories of aid that are either utilized at the departmental level or are not distributed regularly to school districts. "Other Aid" consists of allocations for School Housing Aid and state contributions to the Teachers' Retirement Fund. For the purposes of these tables, direct aid to charter schools is categorized as non-distributed.

Education Aid by Category of Aid

Category of Education Aid	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Unaudited	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommend
Distributed LEA Aid					
General Aid	\$458,608,114	\$458,868,334	\$488,592,367	\$488,592,372	\$488,592,372
Student Technology	3,397,693	3,397,691	3,397,691	3,397,692	3,397,692
Student Equity *	63,800,000	73,800,000	73,800,000	73,800,000	73,800,000
Early Childhood *	6,800,000	6,799,996	6,799,996	6,800,000	6,800,000
Student Language Assistance	31,715,462	31,715,459	31,715,459	31,715,459	31,715,459
Professional Development	3,325,503	5,825,501	5,825,501	5,825,502	5,825,502
Targeted Aid	20,000,000	20,000,001	20,000,001	20,000,000	20,000,000
Charter School-Indirect Aid	985,837	1,297,666	1,242,006	1,242,006	1,242,006
Full Day Kindergarten	4,660,000	4,163,000	4,163,000	4,163,000	4,163,000
Vocational Equity	1,535,000	1,512,500	1,512,500	1,512,500	1,512,500
Group Home Funding	8,910,000	9,838,264	9,905,000	10,416,000	9,531,000
Central Falls School District	37,804,405	41,240,905	43,795,409	43,416,222	45,109,273
Subtotal	\$641,542,014	\$658,459,317	\$690,748,930	\$690,880,753	\$691,688,804
Non-Distributed Aid					
On-Site Visits	\$403,486	\$406,641	\$407,774	\$396,921	\$145,864
Textbook Expansion	604,226	499,906	313,488	240,000	240,000
Hasbro Children's Hospital	100,000	100,000	100,000	97,300	-
School Breakfast	642,860	600,000	600,000	600,000	-
Professional Development	102,137	113,135	670,000	592,040	595,000
Charter School-Direct Aid	17,040,204	21,956,238	24,339,888	26,844,840	29,776,750
Progressive Support & Intervention	2,106,961	2,923,308	2,911,164	2,801,050	2,695,867
Speech Pathologist Salary Supplement	-	-	304,500	-	-
Telecommunications Access	602,965	176,965	277,965	270,460	-
Subtotal	\$21,602,839	\$26,776,193	\$29,924,779	\$31,842,611	\$33,453,481
State Schools					
Metropolitan School	\$7,261,968	\$8,814,528	\$10,406,952	\$11,487,734	\$12,302,546
School for the Deaf	5,747,462	6,064,415	6,422,553	6,570,993	6,624,798
Davies School	11,951,361	12,985,225	13,599,431	14,047,723	14,537,841
Subtotal	\$24,960,791	\$27,864,168	\$30,428,936	\$32,106,450	\$33,465,185
Other Aid					
Teachers' Retirement	\$48,503,125	\$54,537,733	\$70,286,753	\$80,225,355	\$94,785,822
School Housing Aid	42,179,853	46,623,676	46,814,982	49,663,976	56,996,248
Subtotal	\$90,682,978	\$101,161,409	\$117,101,735	\$129,889,331	\$151,782,070
Total Aid	\$778,788,622	\$814,261,087	\$868,204,380	\$884,719,145	\$910,389,540

* The Student Equity Fund and the Early Childhood Fund both have required set asides for Literacy of three percent.

Education Aid to Local Units of Government

	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Unaudited	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommend
Distributed LEA Aid					
Barrington	\$2,398,581	\$2,479,907	\$2,599,526	\$2,599,526	\$2,599,526
Burrillville	13,076,186	13,150,857	13,854,743	13,854,743	13,854,743
Charlestown	1,852,720	1,910,676	2,002,838	2,002,838	2,002,838
Coventry	18,881,202	19,151,316	20,075,081	20,075,081	20,075,081
Cranston	33,029,208	33,943,639	35,580,911	35,580,911	35,475,911
Cumberland	12,594,809	12,654,786	13,257,009	13,257,009	13,257,009
East Greenwich	1,810,042	1,860,042	1,949,761	1,949,761	1,949,761
East Providence	25,064,677	25,530,776	26,762,254	26,888,254	26,888,254
Foster	1,311,926	1,351,283	1,416,463	1,416,463	1,416,463
Glocester	2,995,087	3,065,960	3,213,847	3,213,847	3,213,847
Hopkinton	5,902,911	5,954,153	6,241,352	6,241,352	6,241,352
Jamestown	492,652	507,431	531,908	531,908	531,908
Johnston	10,188,342	10,413,716	10,915,364	10,915,364	10,750,364
Lincoln	7,012,603	7,064,696	7,403,268	7,403,268	7,403,268
Little Compton	341,592	351,839	368,810	368,810	368,810
Middletown	9,916,122	10,014,086	10,497,116	10,497,116	10,497,116
Narragansett	1,725,404	1,809,860	1,897,159	1,897,159	1,897,159
Newport	11,060,746	11,253,278	11,871,080	11,871,080	11,871,080
New Shoreham	93,128	101,451	106,345	106,345	106,345
North Kingstown	11,384,463	11,434,463	11,986,005	11,986,005	11,986,005
North Providence	12,511,050	12,624,509	13,262,872	13,382,872	13,382,872
North Smithfield	4,541,694	4,616,141	4,834,237	4,834,237	4,834,237
Pawtucket	61,615,712	63,784,560	67,023,559	67,023,559	67,023,559
Portsmouth	5,854,978	6,632,443	6,480,042	6,700,042	6,700,042
Providence	181,224,594	185,143,415	194,109,744	194,109,756	193,869,756
Richmond	5,829,987	5,903,843	6,188,615	6,188,615	6,188,615
Scituate	3,200,400	3,250,400	3,407,183	3,407,183	3,407,183
Smithfield	5,332,948	5,483,207	5,743,568	5,743,568	5,743,568
South Kingstown	9,766,904	9,948,816	10,548,698	10,548,698	10,548,698
Tiverton	5,553,102	5,659,091	5,932,058	5,932,058	5,932,058
Warwick	35,195,465	35,894,621	37,626,000	37,626,000	37,626,000
Westerly	6,386,546	6,528,189	6,843,077	6,843,077	6,843,077
West Warwick	19,341,994	19,499,965	20,440,547	20,440,547	20,440,547
Woonsocket	43,913,617	45,455,694	47,616,613	47,661,613	47,421,613
Bristol/Warren	19,267,184	19,554,956	20,498,190	20,498,190	20,438,190
Exeter/W Greenwich	7,227,202	7,308,493	7,661,019	7,661,019	7,586,019
Chariho District	368,936	380,004	398,334	398,334	398,334
Foster/Glocester	5,395,937	5,466,199	5,729,861	5,729,861	5,729,861
Central Falls	37,881,363	41,320,556	43,873,873	43,494,684	45,187,735
LEA Subtotal	\$641,542,014	\$658,459,317	\$690,748,930	\$690,880,753	\$691,688,804

Education Aid to Local Units of Government

	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Unaudited	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommend
Non-Distributed Aid					
On-Site Visits	\$403,486	\$406,641	\$407,774	\$396,921	\$145,864
Textbook Expansion	604,226	499,906	313,488	240,000	240,000
Hasbro Children's Hospital	100,000	100,000	100,000	97,300	-
School Breakfast	642,860	600,000	600,000	600,000	-
Professional Development	102,137	113,135	670,000	592,040	595,000
Charter School-Direct Aid	17,040,204	21,956,238	24,339,888	26,844,840	29,776,750
Progressive Support & Intervention	2,106,961	2,923,308	2,911,164	2,801,050	2,695,867
Speech Pathologist Salary Supplemen	-	-	304,500	-	-
Telecommunications Access	602,965	176,965	277,965	270,460	-
Subtotal	\$21,602,839	\$26,776,193	\$29,924,779	\$31,842,611	\$33,453,481
State Schools					
Metropolitan School	\$7,261,968	\$8,814,528	\$10,406,952	\$11,487,734	\$12,302,546
School for the Deaf	5,747,462	6,064,415	6,422,553	6,570,993	6,624,798
Davies School	11,951,361	12,985,225	13,599,431	14,047,723	14,537,841
Subtotal	\$24,960,791	\$27,864,168	\$30,428,936	\$32,106,450	\$33,465,185
Other Aid					
Teachers' Retirement	\$48,503,125	\$54,537,733	\$70,286,753	\$80,225,355	\$94,785,822
School Housing Aid	42,179,853	46,623,676	46,814,982	49,663,976	56,996,248
Subtotal	\$90,682,978	\$101,161,409	\$117,101,735	\$129,889,331	\$151,782,070
LEA Subtotal	\$641,542,014	\$658,459,317	\$690,748,930	\$690,880,753	\$691,688,804
Total Aid	\$778,788,622	\$814,261,087	\$868,204,380	\$884,719,145	\$910,389,540

Internal Service Fund Accounts

Internal Service Fund accounts are established to finance and account for the operations of certain state programs that provide services to other state agencies, institutions and other governmental units on a cost reimbursement basis. The purpose of such accounts is to ensure that the activities of the respective programs are managed in a businesslike manner. They are intended to promote efficient use of services by making agencies pay the full costs associated with providing the service and allocate the costs of central administrative functions across all fund types, particularly so that federal and other non-general revenue funded programs share in the costs.

Each Internal Service Fund develops its own billing structure, which is reviewed on an annual basis prior to the start of each fiscal year. In most cases, direct charges associated with a service being provided to a user agency are billed to that agency, along with an overhead charge for the administrative costs of operating the respective fund.

On the following pages are descriptions of each of the Internal Service Fund accounts requested as part of the FY 2009 Budget, with explanations of their purpose and the rationale for utilizing this structure for funding the respective program.

Department of Administration

Internal Service Fund: Health Insurance Fund

Description:

This Health Insurance Fund is used to account for the cost of health insurance coverage for employees and retirees. Historically, the state has accounted for employee health insurance costs in a series of clearing accounts related to payroll, i.e., state and employee (if any) contributions would be posted as additions to a clearing account and payments to health insurance companies would be posted as deductions. However, sometimes there wasn't a direct correlation between the "premiums" or claims paid to health insurance companies and rates assessed to state agencies (employer share) and/or employees and determining the financial position of the state relative to provision of this benefit was time-consuming. Also, any retroactive settlements with health insurance companies required the direct allocation of the settlement back to several thousand agency budget accounts.

Purpose

This internal service was created to account for employee and retiree health insurance transactions because the state's financial position associated with providing this employee/retiree benefit will be more readily determinable due to the sometimes indirect correlation between the amount of "premiums" or claims paid to health insurance companies and rates assessed to state agencies (employer share) and/or employees. Also, any retroactive settlements with health insurance companies can be incorporated into a future rate charged to agency budget accounts and employees.

Efficacy

This Internal Service Fund is used to account for the cost of health insurance coverage for employees and retirees. The current rationale for utilizing this methodology is to gain greater accounting efficiency by (1) avoiding the prior practice of allocating retroactive settlements among several thousand agency accounts and (2) being able to quickly determine the state financial position associated with providing this benefit to employees and retirees.

Internal Service Fund: Central Utilities

Description:

The Central Utilities Internal Service Fund is responsible for the administration and fiscal management of electricity services provided to the state.

Purpose

This unit processes all monthly payments for over 1,600 electric accounts to the state's primary supplier of electricity, National Grid. Expenditures are then billed to the respective agencies based upon the electricity usage determined by the meters assigned to that agency. In addition, this unit's overhead costs are allocated to user agencies based upon the number of meters assigned to the agency.

Efficacy

Without this Internal Service Fund, each state agency would be independently responsible for paying electric bills for the meters assigned to that agency. This would require an internal distribution of costs to all applicable accounts within the agency, a service that is now provided by the central unit.

Internal Service Fund: Automotive Fleet

Description:

The State Automotive Fleet Internal Service Fund provides for the administration and fiscal management of state-owned vehicles and operates several fuel depots throughout the state

Purpose

This program oversees the procurement, maintenance and allocation of 2,900 vehicles, including heavy-duty vehicles, boats, trailers, and maintenance equipment. Agencies are billed biweekly for expenses including repairs, fuel, and a surcharge (per gallon) for the operation and maintenance of fuel depots. The administrative costs for the Office of State Fleet Operations (OSFO) are charged to agencies per vehicle on an annual basis. All agencies share these overhead costs in an equitable manner.

Efficacy

Decentralization of automotive fleet functions would result in duplication of efforts, inconsistent policies and procedures between agencies, loss of control over new vehicle purchases, and the absence of a central comprehensive database, which would make it difficult to meet mandated federal reporting requirements on alternative fuel vehicles. In further efforts to enhance this process, the Department of Administration intends to review the benefits of outsourcing certain fleet operations, primarily maintenance and repairs.

Internal Service Fund: State Fleet Replacement Revolving Loan Fund

Description

The State Fleet Replacement Revolving Loan Fund will provide loans to state agencies for the acquisition of vehicles and related equipment. These loans will be paid back by the respective agencies over a period of three to seven years depending on the value of the equipment acquired.

Purpose

This revolving loan fund is intended to replace the use of debt issuances by the state to fund vehicle acquisitions. As funds are repaid annually, they will be available to issue new loans.

Efficacy

Use of a revolving loan fund will enable the state to save on interest expense associated with the issuance of debt to acquire vehicles.

Internal Service Fund: Surplus Property**Description**

This internal service fund oversees the acquisition and distribution of federal surplus property, as well as the storage and disposal of state surplus property.

Purpose

Section 42-56.2-1 of the RI General Laws requires the appointment of a Federal Surplus Property Officer by the Director of Administration. This position is authorized to acquire from the federal government surplus property that may be of benefit to the state, local governments or non-profit educational or charitable institutions. This position oversees the Surplus Property Internal Service Fund. Although the Fund will acquire federal surplus property on behalf of state agencies or other eligible recipients, they do not bill for this service. The program is not currently generating revenues. It had been charging state agencies for storage space at the Cranston Street Armory, but was required to vacate this facility during its use as a film stage. The program is in the process of developing a web site that can be used to sell surplus property. Any revenues generated from the sale of property would be used to defray the cost of the program, including building maintenance, forklift rental and supplies.

Efficacy

The staff responsible for overseeing the surplus property program is funded with General Revenues and thus these costs are not allocated to user agencies. As stated above, the only billings made by this internal service fund are currently for space rental at a state warehouse. Without the existence of an internal service funds, these costs could be billed to the user agencies using an alternative accounting method or the costs to operate the warehouse could be fully funded with general revenues, thereby eliminating the need to bill any agency for storage.

Internal Service Fund: Central Mail**Description:**

The Central Mail unit provides for inter-agency mail delivery and processing of United States mail for most state agencies.

Purpose

Aggregation of mail functions constitutes a major source of cost savings and cost avoidance for government operations statewide. Costs are allocated to agencies via a billing system that applies the internal and external costs to agency budgets.

Efficacy

This Internal Service Fund is used to allocate the cost of mail processing to various agencies. The current rationale for utilizing this methodology is to gain greater efficiency from the central management of mail processing services.

Internal Service Fund: Telecommunications/Centrex

Description

The Telecommunications Internal Service Fund supports all voice and data communications infrastructure throughout state government, as well as the public information operators. Voice services include planning, procurement, provision, installation and maintenance of all voice telephone devices, lines and extensions, billing and vendor liaison. Data services include planning, procurement, provision, installation, addressing, routing and maintenance of all WAN data lines and data connections, access to the Internet, security and filtering, billing, and vendor liaison throughout state government.

Purpose

This Internal Service Fund, as with the Central Utilities Fund, processes all payments for voice communication services to the providers of these services (primarily Verizon). Agencies are then billed monthly for their usage, as well as an overhead charge allocated based upon the number of phone lines in each agency.

Efficacy

This Internal Service Fund is used to allocate the cost of telephone services to the various agencies. The current rationale for utilizing this methodology is to gain efficiencies from central management of direct and indirect telecom costs. Without the existence of this fund, each agency would be responsible for receiving and paying invoices for telecommunication services provided to their agency.

Internal Service Fund: Assessed Fringe Benefit

Description

The Assessed Fringe Benefit Internal Service Fund makes payments for various employee fringe benefits. The fund generates revenue by assessing a charge against the amount of salaries and wages paid to state employees.

Purpose

The assessment charged by this fund pays for the following employee fringe benefits: services provided by the Donley Center; services of the Workers' Compensation Court and the Division of Workers' Compensation administrative costs related to workers' compensation activities; payments to Workers' Compensation providers; Workers' Compensation benefit payments to employees; Unemployment Compensation payments; and payments to employees for unused leave upon termination from state service.

Efficacy

This fund was established in part to eliminate the fluctuations in agency budgets that result from workers' compensation claims, unemployment claims, and termination costs. The use of the statewide assessment also meets federal cost allocation requirements.

Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals

Internal Service Fund: Central Pharmacy

Description

The Central Pharmacy provides medications and medical/surgical supplies to institutional level pharmacies within MHRH, as well as other state agencies and thirteen community based pharmacies that participate in the Community Mental Health Medication Assistance Program. In addition, fifty group homes and three skilled nursing facilities, operated by the Division of Developmental Disabilities, receive services, non-legend medications and medical/surgical supplies from this service.

Purpose

The purpose of the Central Pharmacy is to provide agencies with a stable source of medication and medical/surgical supplies. This warehouse distribution center obtains its supplies through volume purchasing and distributes them in bulk. Billing is done monthly on a cost plus markup basis, which provides for service expenses.

Efficacy

This Internal Service Fund is used to allocate the cost of services to various agencies. The current rationale for utilizing this methodology is to gain efficiencies from central management of medication and medical/surgical supply procurement and distribution and to gain better pricing through volume purchasing.

Internal Service Fund: Central Laundry

Description

The Central Laundry is a production facility that processes soiled linens for the Eleanor Slater Hospital (MHRH), the Medical Examiner's Office (DOH) and the Welcome Arnold Center (DHS operated homeless shelter).

Purpose

The Central Laundry assures that clean linen is available for hospital patients, the Medical Examiner's staff and the homeless. This helps maintain a clean and healthy environment in areas that utilize Central Laundry services. Laundry services are billed to agencies using a predetermined rate per pound for linen processed and per pound rate for linen replacement.

Efficacy

This Internal Service Fund is used to allocate the cost of services to various agencies. The current rationale for utilizing this methodology is to improve efficiency from central management of laundry services.

Department of Corrections

Internal Service Fund: Correctional Industries

Description

Correctional Industries are the work programs in correctional facilities that provide real world work experience to inmates, teaching them transferable job skills and work ethic to help them prepare for post-release reentry and employment.

Purpose

Correctional Industries employees 218 inmates who manufacture various products or provide services to state agencies, cities and towns and non-profit organizations. This is the only self-funded reentry support program in corrections - no appropriated funds are required for its operation since it relies on revolving funds from the income generated by the sale of products and services produced through the program.

Efficacy

Because Correctional Industries' customer base not only includes state agencies, but also municipal and non-profit agencies, it is virtually impossible to have any mechanism other than an Internal Services Fund to allow for the continuation of this program.

Secretary of State**Internal Service Fund: Record Center****Description**

The State Records Center stores and manages the nonpermanent records of state agencies and funds the Public Records Administration office. This program, a central storage facility for inactive state government records, serves all state agencies.

Purpose

This Internal Service Fund ensures that state agencies pay only for actual records stored and services received. Most states and the federal government operate their programs through the same or similar means. A Master Price Agreement with Capital Records Management (CRMC) governs overall records storage costs and services. Although CRMC transports and stores the records, state agencies' service requests are channeled through the Public Records Administration office. On a monthly basis, CRMC provides the PRA with a master invoice for all charges to the state, and also individual agency accounts.

Efficacy

The State Records Center could receive a direct appropriation of funds to cover the entire cost of record storage and other services for all agencies instead of each agency being allotted their own requested amount, but this method would not be as efficient as the current rotary account. A rotary account ensures that agencies pay for actual records stored and services received. A direct appropriation would be an estimate that would have to be revised at the end of the fiscal year.

Definition of Categories of Expenditures

Definition of Categories of Expenditures

Generally, the amounts reflected in the categories of expenditures in the *FY 2009 Executive Summary* and *FY 2009 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.*

RIFANS

611000 Regular Wages
 611999 Contract Reserve
 612000 Seasonal/Special Salaries/Wages
 614001 Overtime
 614100 Overtime (1.5)
 614200 Overtime (2.0)
 614300 Overtime (Straight)
 614400 Holiday Pay
 614500 Correctional Officers' Briefing
 614600 Overtime: Other
 616001 Stipend Payments
 616100 HMO Cash Bonus
 616200 Medical Insurance Waiver Bonus
 616300 Stipend Payments
 616400 Severance Pay
 619000 Payroll Accrual
 620100 Employees' Retirement
 620200 Retirement: State Police
 620300 Retirement: Judges
 620400 Retirement: Teachers
 620500 Retirement: Other
 620600 Retirement: Federal
 620700 Retirement: LIUNA
 621110 FICA: Social Security
 621120 FICA: Medicare
 621130 FICA on Severance Pay
 624110 Medical Insurance
 624120 Dental Insurance
 624130 Vision Insurance
 624140 Prescription Insurance
 624210 Medical Insurance - Retirees
 624220 Dental Insurance - Retirees
 624230 Vision Insurance - Retirees
 624300 Health Ins - Retired Emp (1986)
 624400 Insurance Settlements
 624500 Disability Insurance (TIAA)
 624600 Life Insurance
 624710 Medical Claims/Premiums
 624720 Prescription Claims/Premiums

RIFANS

624721 Prescription Discounts/Medigap
 624730 Dental Claims/Premiums
 624740 Vision Claims/Premiums
 624750 Health Admin Exp
 624760 Medicare Premiums
 624770 Included But not Reported
 625100 Workers' Comp - Regular
 625200 Workers' Comp - Assault
 625300 Workers' Comp - Specific Injury
 625310 Workers' Comp - Lump Sum
 625320 Injured Workers' Incentive
 625400 Workers' Comp - Weekly
 625410 Workers' Comp - Dependents
 625420 Workers' Comp - Post Maximum
 625500 Workers' Comp - Hospital
 625510 Workers' Comp - Medicine
 625520 Workers' Comp - Alt Care
 625600 Workers' Comp - Admin Costs
 625700 Workers' Comp-Attorney/Witness
 625800 Workers' Comp - Practitioners
 626100 Assessed Fringe Benefits
 626110 AFB Exception Rate
 626200 Unemployment Comp
 626300 Retiree Health Insurance
 626400 Misc. Employee Benefits
 626500 Unreserved Resources
 631001 Financial Services
 631010 Accounting/Auditing
 631020 Investment/Banking
 631030 Actuary
 631040 Economists
 631050 Financial Svcs: Other
 631100 Public Relations
 631200 Management Consultants
 632001 Information Technology Services
 632140 IT Programming
 632150 IT System Design
 632160 IT System Support
 632170 IT Database Administration

RIFANS

632180 IT General Services
633001 Training and Education Services
633100 Training and Education Services
633200 Seminars and Conferences
633300 Lecturers and Training Cons.
634001 Design and Engineering
634100 Engineering Services
634200 Architectural Services
634300 Surveyor Services
634400 Environmental Services
634500 Other Desgin & Engineering
635001 Legal Services
635110 Legal: Special Counsel
635120 Legal: Contracts
635130 Legal: Labor Relations
635140 Legal: Expert Witnesses
635150 Legal: General/Other
635200 Constable/Process Servers
636001 Medical Services (non-client based)
636100 Doctors/Dentists
636200 Hospital Treatment
636300 Veterinary Services

RIFANS

636400 Laboratory Testing
636500 Nursing Home/Convalescent Care
636600 Other Medical Services
637001 Temporary Services
637100 Clerical Services
637200 Stenographic Services
637300 Other Temporary Services
638001 Buildings and Groundskeeping Services
638100 Janitorial Services
638200 Extermination Services
638300 Groundskeeping/Lawns
638400 Other Building and Grounds
639001 Other Professional Services
639100 Honorariums
639200 Interpreters/Translators
639300 Appraisers/Title Examiners
639400 Records Management
639500 Security Services
639600 Fire Protection Services
639700 University/College Services
639800 Communications & Media
639900 Other Professional Svcs

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.

RIFANS

640001 Building Maintenance & Repairs
640100 Building Maintenance & Repairs
640200 Grounds Maintenance
640300 Energy Conservation
640400 Waste Disposal
641001 Non-Building Maintenance & Repairs
641100 Maintenance/Repairs: Vehicles
641200 Maintenance/Repairs: Computer Equip
641300 Software Maintenance Agreements
641400 Maintenance/Repairs: Office Equip
641500 Maintenance/Repairs: Medical Equip
641600 Maintenance/Repairs: Other Equip
642001 Roads/Bridges/Parking Lot Expenses
642100 Snowplowing and Sanding
642200 Road Maintenance & Repairs
642300 Striping Expenses
642400 Safety Expenses
642500 Paving Supplies/Expenses
642600 Signage/Sign Painting/Lettering
643010 Clothing and Accessories
643011 Staff Clothing/Uniforms
643012 Client Clothing/Uniforms
643013 Safety Garments & Implements

RIFANS

643020 Linen and Laundry
643021 Central Laundry
643030 Food
643040 Agricultural Supplies
643110 Office Supplies & Equip
643120 Comp Supplies/Software & Equip
643130 Janitorial Supplies & Equip
643140 Kitchen/Household Supplies & Equip
643150 Program Supplies & Equip
643160 Security/Safety Supplies
643170 Military Supplies
643180 Building/Machinery Supplies & Equip
643190 Landscaping Supplies & Equip
643200 Dues and Fees
643300 Subscriptions
643401 Postal, Freight and Delivery Services
643410 Postage and Postal Svcs
643420 Express Delivery
643430 Freight
643440 Central Mail Processing
643441 Central Mail: Postage
643500 Records Center
643510 Records Storage and Retrieval
643520 Records Center: Overhead

RIFANS

643610 Advertising
643611 Print Advertising
643612 Radio Advertising
643613 Television Advertising
643614 Other Advertising
643615 Agent's Materials - Lottery
643620 Printing - Outside Vendors
643621 Printing - by State Agencies
643700 Miscellaneous Expenses
643710 Staff Training
643720 Lottery Payments
643730 Temporary Easements (DOT)
643799 Statewide Operating Savings
643801 Insurance
643810 Insurance: Property/Casualty
643820 Insurance: Prof & Occupational
643830 Insurance: Cost Reimb
643910 Pharmaceuticals
643920 Medical Supplies (non-Rx)
643930 Central Pharmacy
643931 Central Pharmacy: Pharmaceuticals
643932 Central Pharmacy: Medical Supplies
643940 Medicare Part D
644110 Fuel: Oil #1 - Kerosene
644120 Fuel: Oil #2 - Home Heating Oil
644130 Fuel: Oil #4
644140 Fuel: Oil #6 - Bunker 'C'
644200 Fuel: Coal
644300 Fuel: Natural Gas
644400 Fuel: Gasoline/Diesel Fuel
644510 Electricity
644520 Central Utilities Fund
644521 CUF : Electricity
644522 CUF: Overhead
644600 Steam
644700 Water
644800 Sewer Use
645100 Rental: Clothing/Linens
645200 Rental/Lease: Equipment
645300 Rental/Lease: Property
645310 Rental of Outside Property
645320 Rental of State Owned Property
645400 Rental/Lease: Vehicles
645510 Lease Financing - Principal
645520 Lease Financing - Interest
646100 Travel & Transp: State
Wards/Clients
646200 Mileage Allowance
646301 Out-of-State Travel
646310 Out-of-State: Transportation
646320 Out-of-State: Lodging
646330 Out-of-State: Registrations
646340 Out-of-State: Other
646400 Other Travel-related Costs
647100 Information Technology Charges

RIFANS

647110 DOIT: Overhead
647120 DOIT: Direct Services
647140 DOIT: Maintenance Contracts
647160 DOIT: Hardware
647200 HR Service Centers
647300 Facilities Management
647310 Facilities: Overhead
647320 Facilities: Lease Payments
647401 State Fleet
647410 State Fleet: Fuel
647420 State Fleet: Vehicle Repairs
647430 State Fleet: Overhead
647600 Central Legal Services
647700 Correctional Industries
647800 Central Warehouse
647900 Internal Agency IT Charges
648100 Telephone and Telegraph
648110 Telcomm ISF (CENTREX)
648111 Telecomm: Telephone Charges
648112 Telecomm: Overhead
648200 Cellular and Mobile
648300 Pager Systems
648400 Internet Services
648500 Maintenance/Repairs: Comm
Systems
649110 Fees: Notary Public
649120 Fees: Single Audit
649130 Fees: Bonds and Notes
649140 Fees: Food Stamps
649150 Fees: Credit Card Processing
649160 Fees: Miscellaneous
649310 Interest: CMIA
649320 Interest: Late Payments
649330 Interest: Earnings
649400 Refunds/Bad Debt
649500 Indirect Cost Recovery
649600 Inventory Purchases (ISF)
649700 Retiree Health Subsidy
649800 Rate Reimbursement Charge

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.

RIFANS

671100 Community Aid
671110 Appropriated State Aid

RIFANS

671120 Pass-Thru Aid
671200 Education Aid
671300 Retirement: Teachers

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.

RIFANS

650100 Inmate Payroll
650200 Client/Resident Stipends
650300 Misc Benefits/Subsidies
651110 Public Assist: Medical
651120 Public Assist: Subsistence
651201 Indirect Public Assistance
651210 Provider Assessment
651220 Interfund/Provider Assessment
651230 MMIS: Taxable
651240 MMIS: Non-Taxable
651250 State Dependents & Delinquents
652110 Pensions: State Police
652120 Pensions: Judges
652130 Retirement Pensions: Teachers
652140 Pensions: Municipal Police and Fire
652150 Supplemental Pension
652500 Other Pensions and Retirement
653110 Social Services for Clients
653120 Substance Abuse Services
653130 Education Services

RIFANS

653201 Medical Services for Clients
653210 Dental Services
653220 Nursing/Convalescent Services
653240 Disability Determination
653250 Outpatient Services
653260 Inpatient Services
653270 Testing Services
653280 Habilitative/Rehab Services
653290 Counseling Services
653310 Guardian Ad Litem Services
653320 Defense of Indigents
653410 Residential Services
653420 Foster Care Payments
654110 Legislative Grants
654120 Other Grants
654200 Public Finance of Elections
654300 Non-State SDA Payments (DLT)
654400 Non-Taxable Claims/Settlements
654500 Taxable Claims/Settlements
655000 Scholarships/Loans/Ed. Grants

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.

RIFANS

681100 Principal: GO Bonds
 681300 Principal: RIRBA
 681400 Principal: College/Univ Debt
 681500 Principal: COPS
 681600 Principal: Short Term Debt
 681700 Principal: Non-G.O. Debt
 682100 Interest: GO Bonds

RIFANS

682300 Interest: RIRBA
 682400 Interest: College/Univ Debt
 682500 Interest: COPS
 682600 Interest: Short Term Debt
 682700 Interest: Non-G.O. Debt
 682800 Accreted Interest: Other Debt
 Service Charges

Capital improvements reflect only structural improvements or acquisition of fixed equipment for buildings and roads.

BOC/RISAIL**RIFANS**

660001 Capital Budget
 660010 Building Renovations/Repairs
 660020 Plumbing Renovations/Repairs
 660030 Electrical Renovations/Repairs
 660040 Land Improvements
 660050 Architectural and Engineering
 660095 Other
 660101 Grounds Maintenance Equip
 661101 Land
 661131 Non-Depreciable Land Improve
 661141 Depreciable Land Improvements
 661201 Buildings & Structures - Acquisition
 661202 Architecture and Engineering -
 Capital Improve
 661211 Building Renovations & Improv
 661221 Leasehold Improvements
 661231 Historic Buildings
 661241 Buildings and Structures
 (<\$250,000)
 661251 Buildings and Other Structures (
 Less than \$250,00
 661302 Construction in Progress

RIFANS

661351 A&E - CIP
 661361 Computer Systems Development
 661402 Works of Art, Historic
 661501 Motor Vehicles
 661521 Trailers
 661522 Heavy Equipment
 661601 Aircraft, Boats/Related Equip
 661605 Furniture and Equipment
 661701 Computer Equipment (\$500 to
 \$4,999)
 661711 Computer Equipment (>\$5,000)
 661801 Land Rights/Rights of Way
 661811 Temporary Easements
 661821 Computer User Licenses
 (>\$1,000,000)
 661831 Computer Software (>\$1,000,000)
 661902 A&E - CIP (DOT Use Only)
 661910 Infrastructure (DOT Use Only)
 662150 Capital Lease
 663002 Depr Exp - Buildings, Renovs, Imp
 663005 Depr Exp - Motor Vehicles
 663006 Depr Exp - Furniture & Equip
 663007 Depr Exp - Computers & Software

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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 numerical 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, are deposited. This includes state general revenue, federal, restricted, and other funds, which support state operations.

General Fund Free Surplus: The undesignated fund balance, which is available for appropriation and expenditures in subsequent fiscal years.

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 fund 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 are 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 ISTEAA fund.

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 entity 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 for 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.

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Five-Year Financial Projection

FY 2009 – FY 2013 Overview

Summary

This Five-Year Financial Projection has been prepared pursuant to Section 35-3-1 of the Rhode Island General Laws, which requires that the Budget Officer:

- (6) Prepare a five-year financial projection of anticipated general revenue receipts and expenditures, including detail of principal revenue sources and expenditures by major program areas, which projection shall be included in the budget submitted to the general assembly pursuant to subsection 35-3-7.

The five-year projection includes tables that present anticipated revenues and expenditures during the five fiscal years ending in June 2013. Tables which detail planning values are also included. The planning values reflect policy assumptions as well as economic and demographic forecasts.

The purpose of the five-year forecast is to provide a baseline fiscal outlook for the State of Rhode Island. Although the forecast may be utilized as a benchmark in assessing the affordability and desirability of alternative policy options, caution should be exercised in the interpretation of the forecast.

From the FY 2009 budget base, expenditures will exceed revenues in each of the out-years projected through FY 2013. The operating deficits range from \$17.0 million in FY 2010, \$1.6 million in FY 2011, \$20.8 million in FY 2012, and \$12.3 million in FY 2013. In percentage terms, the deficits are projected to approach 0.3% of spending or less than 1 % by the end of the forecast horizon. Although these trends have to be of concern, we would note that the projected deficits are far below the deficits in excess of \$300 million projected in last year's forecast, which were in excess of 10% of spending in every year. The expenditure-side of the budget is estimated to increase at an average annual rate of 3.3 percent from the FY 2009 base to FY 2013. Inflation however, as measured by the CPI, is expected to grow at an annual rate of 2.1 percent. A number of factors are responsible for the rate of growth above inflation. A brief explanation is provided below, followed by a more detailed discussion for each of the major categories of expenditure.

The largest dollar increase in overall spending is anticipated to occur in the category of grants and benefits. Expenditures for grants and benefits are expected to expand by \$156.2 million, driven primarily by growth in Human Services Managed Care and Medicaid Services. The percentage growth in this total category of expenditure is projected to average 3.6 % and is largely driven by increases in Managed Care of over 5.6% percent a year over the five year period. Growth in this area moderates from previous five year projections (FY2008- FY2012) when the growth was projected to be \$296 million. This moderation is a result of the Governor's proposed Medicaid reform. Overall spending increases for state operations are estimated at \$140.7 million, and overall spending increases for local aid are estimated at \$132.5 million.

The five-year projection anticipates average annual revenue growth of approximately 3.4 percent beyond the budget year, based upon the adopted November 2007 Revenue Estimating Conference forecast for the Rhode Island economy and the Governor's recommended changed to adopted revenues. The forecasts used here assume the immediate downward swing in the economy will mostly impact FY 2009 before recovering in FY 2010 and beyond. Personal income is forecast to grow at an average annual rate of 4.3 percent, employment at 0.9 percent, and wage and salary disbursements at 3.9 percent. A risk to the revenue forecast is the inability to

FY 2009 – FY 2013 Overview

accurately estimate the impact of motion picture tax credits. The outyear revenue estimate includes only those projects which are identified by the administering agency as completed projects with credits that have not yet been claimed in tax returns and active projects for which credits have not yet been issued. Furthermore, the assumptions on historic tax credits is modified by application of the proposed cap on exercising these credits, and provides more certainty over the forecast period.

Highlights

The FY 2009 – FY 2013 Five Year Forecast prepared by the State Budget Office projects an improved, but not yet balanced fiscal position in the outyears.

The forecast takes into account four major initiatives included in the Governor's FY 2009 budget which impact the revenue and expenditure estimates – historic tax credit caps, Medicaid reform, corrections options, and personnel savings as a result of discussions underway with the unions. The historic tax credit cap of \$40 million in FY 2009 and thereafter provides near term relief from the projected offsets to state revenues of \$21 million, \$45 million, \$42 million, and \$2.7 million in FY 2009 – FY 2012. However, in FY 2013 through FY 2015, the imposition of the cap in earlier years results in \$27 million, \$35 million, \$38 million, and \$35 million more credits than would otherwise be expected. The recommended cap, as intended, spreads the impact of the historic credits over time, pushing them out to later years.

Reforms proposed for the Department of Corrections which are intended to reduce the number of inmates housed in the state's correctional facilities, have a positive impact on the outyear expenditure forecast. The inmate population is still expected to rise by an average of 1.0% per year over the forecast period from 3,848 in FY 2009 to 4,102 in FY 2013. The forecast takes into account reduced population projections as a result of corrections options.

The forecast also reflects the significant impact that Medicaid reform will have on expenditure growth. Medicaid expenditures totaled \$826.5 million (\$1.72 billion from all funds) in FY 2007 and comprised 26% of the general revenue budget. The unabated projected growth in Medicaid over the forecast period, according to CMS projections, would be 8.1% annually, outpacing the average projected annual revenue growth of 3.4%. The projected annual growth for Medicaid costs included in the forecast is 4.0% over the forecast period. The lower growth is based upon the premise that serving clients in less restrictive settings will cost less, provide incentives for efficiencies, and increase competition amongst providers.

In the category of personnel costs, the Governor's FY2009 budget assumed savings totaling \$33.4 million from wages and benefits which are under discussion with the unions, as well as savings from a proposal submitted to the General Assembly to change retiree health benefits and fund them on an actuarial basis in FY2009 and thereafter. An upward adjustment of \$11.4 million is made in FY 2010 to restore furlough day savings included in the FY 2009 budget. It is assumed that the medical benefit component of those statewide savings continue through the planning horizon, and that the actuarially determined contribution rate for the retiree health remains constant through the forecast period. State personnel and operations are expected to increase \$106.7 million over the forecast horizon, while the previous five year forecast predicted growth of \$134.0 million.

FY 2009 – FY 2013 Overview

Forecast and Revenues

The economic forecast was developed by the principals of the November 2007 Revenue Estimating Conference with input from the consulting economists at *Moody's Economy.com* and *Global Insight* and respective staff. This forecast serves as a "best guess" as to the future path of the Rhode Island economy since no formal economic model was employed by the conferees in arriving at the forecast. A detailed analysis of the conferees near-term economic forecast for the State is contained in ***The Economy*** section of this document. In that section, particular attention is paid to how the state fared relative to the past year with respect to non-farm employment and personal income growth. In addition, a brief explanation of the actual economic performance of the State against the economic forecast contained in the FY 2009 budget is undertaken. Finally, the economic forecast is presented for the out-years through FY 2013.

The fallout from the housing market and energy prices present the greatest risk to the economic forecast. Of particular note, the performance of the U.S. economy in general appears to be following the performance of the Rhode Island economy. As the U.S. economy continues to feel the pinch from the housing market downturn, in depressed personal incomes, rising unemployment, and volatile share prices, among other repercussions, the Rhode Island economy remains vulnerable. In particular, dampened employment growth rates are expected to improve in the FY 2008 – FY 2010 period. During FY 2011 – FY 2013 period, Rhode Island employment growth rates are expected to remain below the 1.1 percent growth rate expected in FY 2010. In FY 2010, Rhode Island employment growth should peak at 1.1 percent, followed by a gradually decline. Growth in Rhode Island personal income is expected to be strong over the FY 2009 – FY 2013 period with growth hovering at 4.3 % over the forecast period. Finally, energy prices remain a risk to both the U.S. macroeconomic and Rhode Island forecasts. As an energy importer, Rhode Island's economy is very vulnerable to sharp increases in energy prices, particularly if higher prices are sustained over the long term. Further, deceleration in the real estate market has already impacted job growth in Rhode Island. Slackening in infrastructure project construction due to budgetary reprioritization will also prove a downside risk to statewide employment growth.

The five-year projection does include the revenue impact of the Governor's proposal to cap the aggregate amount of Historic Structures Tax Credits taxpayers may use in a given tax year. The Historic Structures Tax Credit cap is estimated to increase revenues by \$21.0 million in total, with personal income tax revenues enhanced by \$18.2 million, insurance gross earnings tax revenues by \$2.1 million, financial institutions tax revenues by \$400,000 and business corporate tax revenues by \$300,000 in FY 2009. It is important to note that the \$20.0 million cap in Tax Year 2007 and \$40.0 million cap in Tax Year 2008 through Tax Year 2017 shifts about half of the burden expected from decreased revenues resulting from the Historic Structures Tax Credit program for the next five years into the following three years. Estimated and forecasted savings are based on projects that are currently on the list of active and completed projects maintained by the Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission. No inflator is used to project additional projects that could potentially be proposed.

The five-year forecast accounts for the impact of the State's Historic Structures Tax Credit program. This program became effective in tax year 2002 but the initial impacts of the issuance of tax credit certificates did not surface until tax year 2003 (i.e., FY 2004). The Budget Office based the estimate of revenues foregone from the issuance of historic structures tax credits on the \$450.4 million in credits already issued or eligible to be issued as estimated by the Historic

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Preservation and Heritage Commission (HP&HC) as of the November 2007 Revenue Estimating Conference. The \$450.4 million figure reported by the HP&HC was \$4.2 million lower than the amount of potential eligible credits HP&HC reported in May 2007. It should be noted that the volume of potential eligible credits would likely continue to grow in the future were no reform introduced. The Budget Office estimated the spread of these credits across personal income taxes, business corporations taxes, insurance companies gross premiums taxes, and financial institutions taxes for the FY 2003 – FY 2013 period in order to determine the potential savings to the State by instituting a cap of \$20.0 million in Tax Year 2007 and \$40.0 million in the following Tax Years through 2017. The Budget Office estimates \$45.8 million less in revenue in these four categories in FY 2008 and FY 2009 if no reform is enacted. The following table shows the spread of the uncapped credits across tax categories as estimated by the Budget Office as well as the savings projected from the cap and the amount of credits cumulatively carried over into each new fiscal year.

Budget Office Jan 08 Estimate	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Personal Income	\$37.4	\$38.8	\$52.8	\$73.7	\$70.4	\$36.9	\$11.2
Business Corporations	1.8	1.8	2.4	3.5	3.3	1.7	0.5
Insurance Companies	3.7	3.8	5.2	7.3	7.0	3.7	1.1
Financial Institutions	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.1
Total	\$43.4	\$44.8	\$61.0	\$85.4	\$81.6	\$42.7	\$12.9
Cap	0.0	20.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
Savings from Cap	\$0.0	\$24.8	\$21.0	\$45.4	\$41.6	\$2.7	\$(27.1)
Carry-forward	\$0.0	\$24.8	\$45.8	\$91.2	\$132.8	\$135.5	\$108.4

The Governor's proposal to adjust the November 2007 Revenue Estimating Conference FY 2009 estimate for the expected Financial Institutions tax refund - so as not to double count the \$19.0 million liability recorded for the FY 2007 audited closing - has been accounted for in the five-year projection and is not treated as a recurring pattern. The reduction in the nursing home reimbursement rate has been included in the five year projection using the estimated impact of \$(275,000) beginning in FY 2009 and will be revised upon determination of a more accurate estimate. Additionally, the Governor's proposal to pay motor carrier single state registration directly out of receipts has been incorporated into the five-year projection, decreasing FY 2009 motor vehicle registrations and licenses by \$132,452. The five-year projection also includes the reinstatement of the hospital licensing fee at \$78.0 million in FY 2009 and its expansion to 4.94 percent of hospital net patient revenue resulting in an increase of \$32.7 million in FY 2009. The lottery estimates assume 3.0% growth in video lottery terminal revenues, and does not factor in the impact of expanded gaming hours, or new competition in neighboring states.

In addition, the five-year projection includes the Governor's proposal in the FY 2009 Budget to include bottled water as a beverage subject to the \$0.04 per case beverage container and litter

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fee which is expected to increase departmental revenues by \$611,919 in FY 2009. The five-year projections include the impact from the Governor's proposal to require court costs in lieu of fines for good driving dismissals. This expected increase in fee collections is forecast to create \$1.1 million in additional departmental revenues in FY 2009. Further, the recommended conversion of the newborn hearing and screening fee is included in the five-year forecast, decreasing the FY 2009 estimate by \$1.7 million. Converting various energy grants to restricted receipts is also part of the five-year projection, decreasing FY 2009 departmental revenues by \$2.1 million. The \$4.0 million transfer from Resource Recovery proposed by the Governor for FY 2009 is not included in the five-year projection as it is non-recurring. Several other transfers proposed for the FY 2008 supplemental budget also do not recur and are thus not reflected in the FY 2009 proposed budget. The proposal to fine drivers for using their handheld mobile phones is also included in the five-year projection but at the preliminary estimate of \$350,000 in FY 2009. This estimate will be revised upon agreement with the House Fiscal Staff and Senate Fiscal Staff and will require a revision to the five-year projection.

In the previous five year forecast, the estimated revenues were projected to be \$3.787 billion by FY 2012, the last year of the forecast, reflecting average annual growth of over 3.4%. The current five year forecast projects \$3.691 billion of revenues by FY 2012, resulting in \$96.0 million less resources than previously projected.

Expenditures

Expenditure side risks must also be noted within the five-year projection. As previously discussed, there are three major initiatives in the Governor's FY 2009 budget which set the expenditure base at a lower level and therefore a risk to the forecast is the passage of those proposals and their successful implementation. These include personnel savings, corrections options, and Medicaid reform. One of the greatest expenditure side risks relates to medical services inflation, utilization, and technological change. Beneficial changes in medical technology and the resultant change in utilization of medical services are especially difficult to forecast. These factors are particularly influential, since a significant part of the budget is driven by medical costs and since costs have been accelerating at a rapid rate. While costs for medical care will continue to be an underlying driver of state personnel costs in the forecast, it is assumed that there will be a deceleration in the rate of growth for state employee health benefit costs through fiscal 2013 from 8.5% in 2009 to 6.5% in 2013. The forecast also assumes that state employees will continue to share in the cost of medical insurance premiums and costs will moderate due to proposed plan design changes.

Another expenditure side risk involves demographic shifts such as the aging of the baby-boomer population which will present a greater need to enhance and expand the infrastructure for elderly care towards the end of the five year horizon. The forecast incorporates the Governor's Medicaid reform which promotes serving clients into the least restrictive setting which reduces nursing home care estimates by approximately \$6.0 million from the last year of the previous five year forecast.

The growth in the prison population also poses substantial risks for both operations costs and capital infrastructure needs. In FY 2007, the average inmate population rose by 7.5 percent to 3,771. A further 4.0 percent growth is anticipated for FY 2008, for a base estimate of 3,925 if no reform is enacted. The projection assumes that future inmate population growth will decelerate to reflect the Earned Good Time initiative proposed by the Governor after consultation with

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legislative and judicial leaders. This initiative is intended to shorten the length of incarceration for certain inmates by increasing the earned good time rate for inmates of less than one year and for inmates who participate in rehabilitation programs. The FY 2009 inmate population is projected to be 3,848, and is projected to grow by an average of 1.0 percent (to 4,102) by FY 2013. The per capita inmate cost for this projected population increase is reflected in the forecast and results in an addition of \$1.0 million by FY 2013. The reintegration Center, a new facility designed to house up to 175 inmates who are within six months of release is not reflected as an additional cost in the forecast. To fully staff the facility, approximately 77 full time equivalent positions would be needed, and the projected first year cost when opened would be \$10.9 million. It is assumed that the facility would be opened when the benefit of opening the facility is documented from a cost/benefit analysis. While the goal of the facility is to reduce recidivism, the population projections do not account for the impact that the separate facility will have on population growth.

Personnel and Other Operations

The wage projections contained in the personnel estimates assume that there will be no cost of living increase (COLA) adjustments in FY 2009 or FY 2010. Step increases, longevity increases and educational incentives will add 1.7 percent annually to the estimated salary and fringe benefit costs and have been incorporated into the analysis. COLA's reflecting the CPI are included for FY 2011 and thereafter. The FY 2009 base for correctional officers compensation assumes inclusion of a negotiated pay increase prior to the beginning of the year.

The forecast reflects medical benefit cost and modified plan design which is expected to offset health insurance costs in FY 2009 and throughout the forecast period. As noted above, successful reforms relating to the retirement plan still result in significant employer contribution rates. For the state employees retirement system contributions are anticipated to remain level at 21.13 percent of payroll over the forecast period. The actuarial required rate would decline through FY 2013; however, the retirement reform legislation requires that the amount generated by declines in rates would be dedicated to reducing the unfunded liability of the system. Thus, retirement contribution costs are expected to increase from \$78.9 million in fiscal 2009 to \$91.5 million by fiscal 2013 due to projected cost of living adjustments which impact the rate of payroll contributions, as well as all rate relief being dedicated to reduce the unfunded liability.

Due to the rising costs for medical care for retirees and the adopted reporting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), the state commissioned an actuarial study in July 2007 evaluating the accrued actuarial unfunded costs for the retiree health benefits program. Under the new reporting requirements the state will be required to reflect any accrued actuarial unfunded costs on its financial statements by fiscal year 2008. The Governor has recommended that the state fund retiree health benefits on an actuarial basis commencing in FY 2009 and amortize the unfunded liability over a thirty year period. This funding mechanism will provide transparency with respect to the true cost of the benefit offered to state employees after employment.

In order to address this unfunded liability and reduce the ongoing cost to the taxpayer, the Governor recommends modifying eligibility requirements and co-share percentages for retiree health. Employees retiring after June 30, 2008 would be eligible for retiree health coverage through the state if they are age 59 or over with a minimum of 20 years of service, resulting in a rate of payroll of 3.86 percent. For purposes of the five year forecast, the percent of payroll derived from the Governor's proposed changes was used. The requirement for FY 2009 is estimated to be \$17.7 million, and this

FY 2009 – FY 2013 Overview

would increase to \$20.5 million by FY 2013.

As shown in the state operations expenditure tables, additional staffing is assumed to be required due to estimated caseload growth and the opening of the reintegration center at the Department of Corrections. This increases the overall state personnel requirements in order to finance these additional staffing needs.

The forecast includes increases in debt service of \$7.2 million between FY2009 and FY 2010 relating to the recommended issuance of certificates of participation for energy conservation projects in FY 2009 which would yield energy consumption related savings in FY 2010 and thereafter. Savings on previous energy conservation projects is built into the energy cost base in FY 2009. There is an adjustment required for FY 2010 to capture the energy cost savings which will be equal to at least the amount of debt service, potentially more. The debt service in FY 2010 for the second University of Rhode Island tranche, and the Pastore/Zambarano projects proposed in the FY2009 budget is \$2.6 million and \$4.6 million respectively. Therefore energy costs are reduced by these amounts. Also, the Governor's FY 2009 budget recommends the issuance of certificates of participation to renovate the Forand and Virks buildings at the Pastore campus. It is assumed in the five year forecast that the DMV project will be complete in FY2010, providing for approximately \$1.0 million rental savings at the Pawtucket facility which is currently occupied by the DMV. The five year forecast does not factor in future savings from movement of other agency personnel into the Department of Administration Building upon completion of the new DOIT facility at the former Training School. It is not known at this time which agencies will occupy the significant vacant space in the Department of Administration building which will become available.

The Governor's proposed FY 2009 budget includes \$140.2 million less in personnel and operating than were projected for FY2009 in the previous five year forecast. Additionally, the previous five year forecast assumed cost of living increases in every year during the forecast. The current forecast assumes no cost of living increase in FY 2009 and FY 2010, and a cost of living increase equivalent to CPI in FY 2011 through FY 2013. The compounded savings from no COLAs in FY 2009 and FY 2010 results in approximately \$14.8 million in savings. In the previous five year forecast, the estimated cost for personnel and operating was \$1.244 billion by FY 2012 reflecting average annual growth of 5.1%. The current five year forecast assumes \$969.6 million in FY 2009 and an average growth of 4.0% over the five year interval, resulting in an estimated cost of \$1.076 billion, an improvement of \$167.5 million.

Grants and Benefits

Grants and Benefits are projected to increase by an average of 3.6 percent annually, reflecting the impact of the Governor's Medicaid reform. Most of this growth is reflected in the Department of Human Services budget, since this department is responsible for managing the state's Medicaid program.

The forecast for Department of Human Services grants and benefits is based on the assumption that the Federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Cash Assistance Program (TANF) and the Rhode Island Family Independence Program (FIP) will meet their stated objectives during the forecast period, and that federal block grants and Medicaid matching grants will continue at current levels.

The forecast assumes that eligibility and economic influences on FIP caseloads will result in

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reductions of approximately four percent of cases annually. Baseline FY 2009 expenditures assume elimination of FIP eligibility for children after sixty months of cash assistance; this revision in eligibility is proposed in the FY 2008 supplemental budget act. Savings in cash assistance will be offset by continuing additions for child care subsidies, which are extended to the working poor even after entry of cash assistance clients to unsubsidized employment. Child care slots are assumed to increase marginally through the forecast period, and include adjustments for increased utilization by clients exhausting cash assistance. Growth in slots is assumed at one percent annually. Pursuant to the Governor's proposal to eliminate the automatic biennial provider rate adjustment, no price inflation is included in the estimate in the forecast period. The offsetting trends for cash assistance and child care are roughly in equilibrium, and the block grant resources are assumed to be sufficient to finance all incremental costs throughout the forecast period. Therefore, zero growth in general revenue costs is projected. Conversely, the estimate recognizes that general revenue maintenance of effort floors for federal TANF funds are achieved in the FY 2009 recommendation, and therefore no additional reduction in general revenue support can be realized in the forecast period. No effects from the Governor's Work First initiative to replace FIP are recognized in the estimate; again, due to maintenance of effort requirements, any savings will accrue to the federal block grant, and can be reserved for future periods or reinvested in future years for optional or increased benefits or support services. In the previous five year forecast, the estimated cost for TANF/Child Care/MOE was \$34.4 million in FY 2012; the current five year forecast assumes \$19.2 million in the FY 2009 budget and thereafter.

SSI caseloads will increase slightly, as both the elderly and disabled population components are forecast to increase marginally over the five-year period. Cost of living adjustments of 1.2 percent annually are assumed after a one year suspension ending January 1, 2010.

DHS Medicaid projections reflect proposed reforms in service delivery systems, such as reduced institutional care and greater participation in independent living and treatment arrangements, and reform of the purchasing model from reimbursement-based to client-based. The first year savings from this Medicaid reform initiative are included in the FY 2009 baseline totaling \$66.7 million in general revenue savings. Continuing results from the initiative are recognized in the outyears as well.

Pharmacy inflation is assumed at 5.2 percent annually. Pharmacy estimates also reflect a schedule reducing federal "clawback" assessment percentages for Part D Medicare benefits to dually eligible Medicaid clients.

The managed care forecast assumes that base costs will inflate at seven percent in 2010 and 9.5 percent annually thereafter. Proposals in the Governor's Budget for Medicaid reform including contracting accountability and care management are projected to continue to reduce out-year costs by 1.1 percent in FY 2010 and by 3.7 percent annually thereafter. The Governor's proposed FY 2009 budget includes \$52.0 million of reductions relating to managed care. In the previous five year forecast, the estimated cost for managed care was \$372.1 million by FY 2012 reflecting average annual growth of over 9.0%. The current five year forecast assumes \$238.4 million in FY 2009 and an average growth of 5.8% over the five year interval, resulting in a \$90.7 million improvement.

Similarly, cost trends in institutional long term care include an annual provider rate adjustment of four percent throughout the forecast, offset by accelerating savings from the Medicaid reform diversion initiative of three percent annually. Other categories for Department of Human Services Medicaid

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costs are estimated to inflate by 6.2 percent annually; downward adjustments from the effects of Medicaid reform range from 1.1 percent to 2.6 percent.

The forecasted expenditures within the Developmental Disability system of \$87.0 million in FY 2009 to \$98.7 million in FY 2013 indicate an average growth rate of approximately 5.1 percent per year; downward adjustments from the effects of Medicaid reform are estimated at 1.8 percent annually. It should be noted that the expenditures only reflect the residential, day program, respite and supported employment services. Medical costs under the Medicaid program are reflected in Department of Human Services' grant costs. Although the growth in expenditures in the Developmental Disability system has been relatively stable over the past few years, there are several factors that could significantly impact expenditures during the forecast period. These include greater public awareness of the availability and, therefore, the utilization of services; the aging of caregivers; and the aging of the existing population. In the previous five year forecast, the estimated cost for the developmentally disabled system was \$119.8 million in FY 2012, reflecting 4.8% average growth. The current five year forecast assumes \$87.0 million in FY 2009 and average growth of 3.2% over the forecast interval, resulting in a \$24.4 million improvement.

Cost trends for all Medicaid benefits at the Department of Children Youth and Families, and for mental health benefits in MHRH are estimated to inflate by 7 percent in FY 2010, 6.6 percent in FY 2011, 6.2 percent in FY 2012, and 6.1 percent in FY 2013. Downward adjustments from the effects of Medicaid reform are estimated only for the DCYF projection, at an annual rate of 0.8 percent. In the previous five year forecast, the estimated cost for DCYF services was \$65.1 million as a result on an inflator of 2%. The current five year forecast assumes \$56.4 million in FY 2009 and average net growth of 5.6 % over the forecast period resulting in a cost estimate of \$66.7 million by FY 2012, exceeding the previous estimate by \$1.6 million despite Medicaid reforms.

Local Aid

Local aid expenditures include Education Aid, Aid to Local Libraries, the PILOT program, Aid to Distressed Communities, Police and Fire Incentive payments, the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement, General Revenue Sharing and the Property Revaluation program. Growth in these programs is assumed to average 2.8 percent over the projection period. The forecast assumes that the reimbursed exemption for motor vehicles will remain at \$6,000 per vehicle while payments will be discounted to 98% of the exemption value. The values of motor vehicles have fluctuated significantly from one year to the next. The forecast assumes growth in values of 3.2 % each year and is based upon historical growth rates in the number of taxable vehicles.

The General Revenue Sharing program is assumed to grow at CPI rates from the FY 2009 budget proposal. The forecast does not assume that GRS will be restored to 3% of state general revenues in FY 2010 and thereafter, requiring an amendment to the legislation in the Governor's proposed FY 2009 budget. The distressed community program will grow from \$10.4 million to \$11.5 million. The payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) program is anticipated to add \$5.8 million in expenditures over the forecast period while the Library Aid program including the construction reimbursement program will add \$2.4 million to the forecasted base.

In dollar terms, the largest driving force behind expenditure growth from FY 2009 to FY 2013 is accounted for by Education Aid programs, which are expected to increase by a total of \$100.0 million from the FY 2009 base level, an average of 2.7 percent per annum. This aggregate growth rate reflects an increase in general unrestricted education aid assumed to grow at CPI and other aid

FY 2009 – FY 2013 Overview

categories which are level funded. Several aid components such as Housing Aid, Teachers Retirement, Direct Aid to Charter Schools, and the Metropolitan School are estimated with discrete models. Charter school aid increases by \$9.9 million, from \$29.8 million in FY 2009 to \$39.7 million in FY 2013. Projections for future required employer contribution rates to the teacher's retirement fund reflect no further contribution rate increases. State contributions for teacher's retirement increase from \$80.2 million in fiscal 2009 to \$111.9 million by fiscal 2013, or 4.25% annually. Housing aid, which reimburses communities for part of the debt incurred for new school construction is projected to increase from \$57.0 million to \$81.0 million or an average of 9.2% annually. The Governor's proposed FY 2009 budget for education aid reflects \$30.6 million less than reflected in the previous five year forecast for FY 2009, due to level funding in the enacted FY 2008 budget and the assumption in last year's five year forecast that distributed school aid would increase in FY 2009 by 3.0%. In the previous five year forecast, the estimated cost for distributed aid was \$1.008 billion by FY 2012, the current five year forecast assumes \$965.0 million in FY 2012, an improvement of \$43.0 million. The change in assumptions from using 3% growth to CPI growth strictly on unrestricted aid offsets increases in other areas, such as the state's contribution for teacher retirement.

Capital

The projection of capital project disbursements and debt service costs reflects updated debt service projections as included in the FY 2009 – FY 2013 Capital Improvement Plan. General revenue funded debt service on all tax supported obligations are projected to rise from \$157.5 million in FY 2009 to \$183.5 million in FY 2013. The increase is attributable largely to the issuance of general obligation debt, which increases by \$44.6 million and is offset by reductions in other categories as described below.

The five year forecast is based upon outstanding debt and projected new debt contained in the Governor's recommended FY 2009-2013 Capital Budget. Interest rates for fixed rate general obligation bonds to be issued to fund FY 2009 projects are projected at 5.0 percent. Interest rates for issuance of twenty-year fixed rate certificates of participation are estimated at 5.5 percent. Division of Motor Vehicles debt is assumed to be issued at 4.5% and amortized over seven years. Innovative Technology Bonds are assumed to be issued at 4.5% and amortized over ten years. Projected amortization schedules are found in the exhibits contained in Appendix C of the State's Capital Budget.

FY 2008 Innovative Technology - \$13.41 million
FY 2008 School for the Deaf - \$31.2 million
FY 2008 DMV System - \$6.775 million
FY 2009 General Obligation Bonds \$122.1 million
FY 2009 URI Energy Conservation - \$11.365 million
FY 2009 Pastore/Zambarano Energy Conservation - \$53.43 million
FY 2009 EDC – Motor Fuel Bonds - \$14.9 million
FY 2009 DMV/Virks Buildings - \$23.93 million
FY 2010 General Obligation Bonds \$134.0 million
FY 2010 DMV System - \$6.225 million
FY 2011 General Obligation Bonds -\$89.0 million
FY 2012 General Obligation - \$110.2 million
FY 2013 General Obligation - \$94.9 million

FY 2009 – FY 2013 Overview

Amortization of existing debt combined with new debt issuance, results in increased general revenue appropriations for debt service of \$25.9 million from FY 2009 to FY 2013. Disbursements for capital projects are reflected as Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund expenditures, not general revenue, and therefore are not reflected in the five-year report as operating costs. Debt service on certificates of participation decreases from \$39.3 million in FY2009 to \$38.9 million in FY2012. Convention Center debt service remains unchanged at \$23.1 million, and performance based obligations increase from \$6.1 million to \$7.0 million. The obligations for the RI Refunding Bond Authority (former Public Building Authority) decline from \$19.1 million in FY 2009 to zero in FY 2011. This is offset by an increase of \$44.6 million in general obligation debt

The projected general revenue requirements for debt service are dependent upon the allocation of debt service costs to other sources of funds. It is assumed that the Department of Transportation general obligation bond issuance in FY 2009 through FY 2013 will total \$45.0 million, \$42.0 million, \$42.0 million, \$41.9 million and \$42.0 million. It is assumed that the two cents of the gas tax dedicated to Motor Fuel bonds issued by EDC is equal to approximately \$9.37 million annually. It is assumed that the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority debt issuance funded by gas tax revenues in FY 2009 through FY 2013 will total \$3.2 million in FY 2010, and \$1.5 million in FY 2011 and \$3.0 million in 2012.

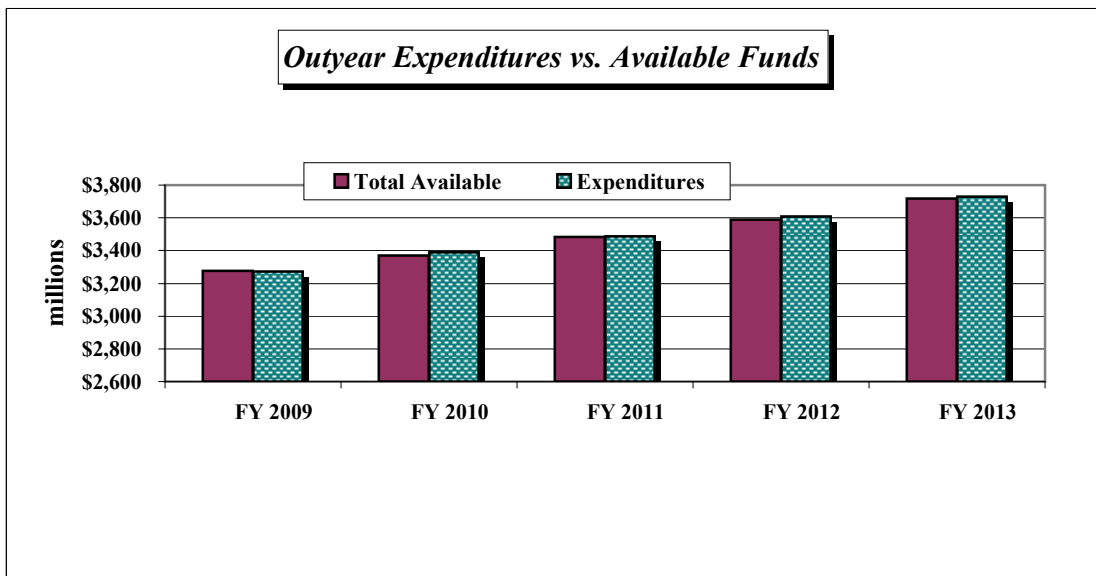
The obligations arising from the performance based contracts between the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation and private entities are projected to result in state appropriations due to the projected achievement of performance targets. In FY 2009, it assumes the Fidelity Phase I is \$2.5 million and Providence Place Mall obligations are \$3.6 million. For FY2009 and thereafter, it is assumed that the State pays \$2.5 million on Fidelity Phase I and \$100,000 on the Fidelity Phase II transaction. In FY2010 and thereafter, the forecast assumes payment of \$2.5 million on Fidelity I and \$0.9 million on Fidelity II. The forecast assumes no requirement for the Bank of America obligation transaction, which if earned would total approximately \$0.3 million.

Other

The projection also assumes that capital disbursement from general revenues would be \$9.8 million in FY 2009, and thereafter. This includes all expenditures which would be subject to fixed assets recording.

General Revenue Outyear Estimates FY 2009 - FY 2013

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Opening Surplus	\$0.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Plus:					
Taxes and Departmentals	2,952.9	3,051.2	3,159.0	3,254.2	3,377.2
Other Sources	394.6	403.3	419.3	436.3	454.4
Budget Stabilization Fund	(73.7)	(82.9)	(93.0)	(103.3)	(114.9)
Total Available	3,274.5	3,371.6	3,485.3	3,587.2	3,716.7
Minus Expenditures	3,272.7	3,388.6	3,486.9	3,608.0	3,729.0
Equals Ending Balance	\$1.8	(\$17.0)	(\$1.6)	(\$20.8)	(\$12.3)
<i>Operating Surplus or Deficit</i>	<i>\$1.1</i>	<i>(\$17.0)</i>	<i>(\$1.6)</i>	<i>(\$20.8)</i>	<i>(\$12.3)</i>
Rhode Island Capital Fund					
Budget Stabilization Balance	\$113.8	\$131.3	\$150.3	\$169.8	\$191.6
Capital Fund Balance	3.1	0.6	9.8	26.1	52.3
<i>Capital Projects Disbursements</i>	<i>79.4</i>	<i>67.9</i>	<i>64.8</i>	<i>57.8</i>	<i>40.8</i>



General Revenue Outyear Estimates

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Personal Income Tax	\$1,147,200,000	\$1,200,500,000	\$1,250,100,000	\$1,312,200,000
General Business Taxes:				
Business Corporations & Franchise	167,600,000	174,100,000	180,500,000	188,100,000
Public Utilities	96,300,000	98,700,000	101,000,000	103,400,000
Financial Institutions	200,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Insurance Companies	79,500,000	84,800,000	83,100,000	81,300,000
Bank Deposits	1,700,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000
Health Care Provider	56,000,000	59,000,000	62,100,000	65,400,000
General Business Taxes	\$401,300,000	\$418,700,000	\$428,800,000	\$440,300,000
Sales and Use Taxes:				
Sales and Use	933,800,000	970,300,000	1,004,500,000	1,042,100,000
Motor Vehicle	46,600,000	47,800,000	49,000,000	50,200,000
Motor Fuel	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Cigarettes	111,900,000	106,300,000	100,400,000	103,500,000
Alcohol	11,100,000	11,300,000	11,400,000	11,500,000
Controlled Substances	0	0	0	0
Sales and Use Taxes	\$1,104,600,000	\$1,136,900,000	\$1,166,500,000	\$1,208,500,000
Other Taxes:				
Inheritance and Gift	31,500,000	32,800,000	34,200,000	35,600,000
Racing and Athletics	2,400,000	2,300,000	2,100,000	2,000,000
Realty Transfer Tax	11,800,000	11,900,000	12,200,000	12,400,000
Other Taxes	\$45,700,000	\$47,000,000	\$48,500,000	\$50,000,000
Total Taxes	\$2,698,800,000	\$2,803,100,000	\$2,893,900,000	\$3,011,000,000
Total Departmental Receipts	352,400,000	355,900,000	360,300,000	366,200,000
Taxes and Departmentals	\$3,051,200,000	\$3,159,000,000	\$3,254,200,000	\$3,377,200,000
Other Sources				
Gas Tax Transfers	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,800,000	4,800,000
Other Miscellaneous	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	11,700,000
Lottery Commission Receipts	378,400,000	394,300,000	411,100,000	428,400,000
Unclaimed Property	8,200,000	8,300,000	8,400,000	9,500,000
Other Sources	\$403,300,000	\$419,300,000	\$436,300,000	\$454,400,000
Total General Revenues	\$3,454,500,000	\$3,578,300,000	\$3,690,500,000	\$3,831,600,000

General Revenue Outyear Estimates

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Personal Income Tax	4.3%	4.6%	4.1%	5.0%
General Business Taxes:				
Business Corporations	4.5%	3.9%	3.7%	4.2%
Public Utilities	-7.4%	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%
Financial Institutions	-37.8%	10.1%	9.1%	8.4%
Insurance Companies	5.8%	6.7%	-2.1%	-2.1%
Bank Deposits	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%
Health Care Provider	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%
General Business Taxes	1.7%	4.3%	2.4%	2.7%
Sales and Use Taxes:				
Sales and Use	5.1%	3.9%	3.5%	3.7%
Motor Vehicle	0.8%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%
Motor Fuel	0.1%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%
Cigarettes	-4.6%	-5.0%	-5.6%	3.1%
Alcohol	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
Controlled Substances				
Sales and Use Taxes	3.8%	2.9%	2.6%	3.6%
Other Taxes:				
Inheritance and Gift	4.5%	4.3%	4.2%	4.2%
Racing and Athletics	-6.5%	-6.7%	-6.5%	-6.5%
Realty Transfer Tax	0.9%	1.1%	2.1%	2.0%
Other Taxes	2.9%	2.9%	3.2%	3.2%
Total Taxes	3.7%	3.9%	3.2%	4.1%
Total Departmental Receipts	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%	1.6%
Taxes and Departmentals	3.3%	3.5%	3.0%	3.8%
Other Sources				
Gas Tax Transfers	0.1%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%
Other Miscellaneous	-27.9%	-0.1%	0.1%	-2.0%
Lottery Commission Receipts	4.0%	4.2%	4.3%	4.2%
Unclaimed Property	-12.9%	1.2%	1.4%	13.4%
Other Sources	2.2%	4.0%	4.0%	4.2%
Total General Revenues	3.2%	3.6%	3.1%	3.8%

General Revenue Outyear Expenditure Estimates

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
State Operations				
Personnel	\$839,400,000	\$872,300,000	\$907,100,000	\$943,100,000
Other State Operations	141,400,000	144,200,000	147,200,000	150,300,000
DOC Inmate Growth		200,000	600,000	1,000,000
Subtotal	\$980,800,000	\$1,016,700,000	\$1,054,900,000	\$1,094,400,000
	2.9%	3.7%	3.8%	3.7%
Grants and Benefits				
DCYF Services	\$59,900,000	\$63,300,000	\$66,700,000	\$70,200,000
TANF Cash/Child Care/MOE	19,200,000	19,200,000	19,200,000	19,200,000
SSI Cash	27,000,000	27,800,000	28,700,000	29,600,000
Home Health Care-DEA	7,500,000	8,100,000	8,700,000	9,300,000
Nursing Home Care	157,200,000	158,600,000	160,000,000	161,400,000
MHRH MR/DD	89,800,000	92,700,000	95,400,000	98,700,000
Mental Health	35,400,000	37,700,000	40,100,000	42,500,000
Other DHS Medicaid	267,800,000	276,300,000	285,400,000	294,800,000
Managed Care	251,400,000	265,900,000	281,400,000	297,700,000
Other Grants and Benefits	141,100,000	143,900,000	146,900,000	150,000,000
Subtotal	\$1,056,300,000	\$1,093,500,000	\$1,132,500,000	\$1,173,400,000
	3.8%	3.5%	3.6%	3.6%
Local Aid				
Education Aid	916,000,000	940,100,000	965,000,000	989,800,000
General Revenue Sharing	55,700,000	56,800,000	58,000,000	59,200,000
GRS - VLT	500,000	500,000	500,000	600,000
Motor Vehicle Tax Reimbursements	144,100,000	148,700,000	153,400,000	158,300,000
PILOT	29,200,000	30,700,000	32,100,000	33,600,000
Distressed Communities	9,800,000	10,000,000	10,200,000	10,400,000
Distressed - VLT	900,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,100,000
Library Aid	12,800,000	13,100,000	13,800,000	13,900,000
Property Revaluation Prgm	1,100,000	700,000	1,200,000	1,000,000
Subtotal	\$1,170,100,000	\$1,201,600,000	\$1,235,200,000	\$1,267,900,000
	3.1%	2.7%	2.8%	2.6%
Capital				
<i>Debt Service</i>				
General Obligation	\$84,300,000	\$87,600,000	\$100,900,000	\$112,500,000
Refunding Bond Authority	6,300,000	0	0	0
COPS/Other Leases	48,900,000	45,600,000	42,600,000	38,900,000
Convention Center	23,100,000	23,100,000	23,200,000	23,200,000
Performance Based	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
TANS	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000
<i>Capital Improvements</i>				
Other Projects	9,900,000	9,900,000	9,800,000	9,800,000
Subtotal	\$181,400,000	\$175,100,000	\$185,400,000	\$193,300,000
	8.4%	-3.5%	5.9%	4.3%
Total	\$3,388,600,000	\$3,486,900,000	\$3,608,000,000	\$3,729,000,000
Difference	\$115,900,000	\$98,300,000	\$121,100,000	\$121,000,000
	3.54%	2.90%	3.47%	3.35%

General Revenue Outyear Expenditure Estimates

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
State Operations				
Personnel	4.13%	3.92%	3.99%	3.97%
Other State Operations	-3.55%	1.98%	2.08%	2.11%
DOC Inmate Growth				
DOC Reintegration Center				
Subtotal	2.95%	3.66%	3.76%	3.74%
Grants and Benefits				
DCYF Services	6.21%	5.68%	5.37%	5.25%
TANF Cash/Child Care/MOE	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
SSI Cash	2.66%	2.96%	3.24%	3.14%
Home Health Care-DEA	7.14%	8.00%	7.41%	6.90%
Nursing Home Care	0.83%	0.89%	0.88%	0.88%
MHRH MR/DD	3.22%	3.23%	2.91%	3.46%
Other Medicaid	4.73%	3.17%	3.29%	3.29%
Managed Care	5.45%	5.77%	5.83%	5.79%
Other Grants and Benefits	2.02%	1.98%	2.08%	2.11%
Subtotal	3.84%	3.52%	3.57%	3.61%
Local Aid				
Education Aid	2.94%	2.63%	2.65%	2.57%
General Revenue Sharing	2.01%	1.97%	2.11%	2.07%
Motor Vehicle Tax Reimbursements	3.22%	3.19%	3.16%	3.19%
PILOT	5.04%	5.14%	4.56%	4.67%
Distressed Communities	2.08%	2.04%	2.00%	1.96%
Distressed - VLT	12.50%	11.11%	0.00%	10.00%
Library Aid	11.30%	2.34%	5.34%	0.72%
Property Revaluation Prgm	-15.38%	-36.36%	71.43%	-16.67%
Subtotal	3.06%	2.69%	2.80%	2.65%
Capital				
<i>Debt Service</i>				
General Obligation	24.15%	3.91%	15.18%	11.50%
Refunding Bond Authority	-66.84%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
COPS/Other Leases	24.11%	-6.75%	-6.58%	-8.69%
Convention Center	0.00%	0.00%	0.43%	0.00%
Performance Based	12.90%	0.00%	0.43%	0.00%
TANS				
<i>Capital Improvements</i>				
Other Projects	0.00%	0.00%	-1.01%	0.00%
Subtotal	8.36%	-3.47%	5.88%	4.26%
Total	3.54%	2.90%	3.47%	3.35%
CPI-U	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%

General Revenue Outyear Planning Values

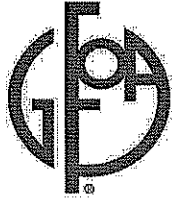
Estimates and Growth	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Personal Income (billions) [1]	\$47.1	\$49.0	\$51.0	\$52.9
<i>Change</i>	4.1%	4.0%	4.1%	3.8%
Nonfarm Employment (thousands) [2]	511.5	515.8	519.7	523.6
<i>Change</i>	1.1%	9.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Personal Income Tax				
Wages and Salaries [2]	4.0%	3.9%	3.8%	3.7%
Elasticity [3]	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Business Corporation Tax [4]	5.3%	5.1%	4.8%	4.7%
Provider Tax [3]	5.4%	5.2%	4.9%	4.9%
Sales Tax				
Wages and Salaries [1]	4.0%	3.9%	3.8%	3.7%
Gasoline Tax				
Real Consumption [5]	-0.2%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%
Other Taxes and Departmentals [3]	1.7%	2.2%	2.2%	2.8%
CPI-U (U.S.) [1]	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%
Salaries and Fringe Benefits				
Salary COLA - [12], CPI-U [1]		2.0%	2.1%	2.1%
Steps and Longevity Increases [3]	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Medical Benefits Costs [12], [11]	7.1%	6.9%	6.7%	6.5%
Retiree Health Costs [13]	3.86%	3.86%	3.86%	3.86%
State Employees Retirement Costs [14]	21.13%	21.13%	21.13%	21.13%
Corrections Population,				
Including INS Detainees [3]	3,819	3,893	4,003	4,102
<i>Change</i>	13.7%	1.9%	2.8%	2.5%
Home Health Care				
Expenditure Growth [7]	7.9%	7.5%	7.4%	7.3%
Nursing Home Care				
Expenditure Growth [3]	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Medicaid Reform Deflator [9]	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%
Managed Care				
Expenditure Growth [9]	7.0%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%
Medicaid Reform Deflator [9]	-1.1%	-3.7%	-3.7%	-3.7%
Other DHS Medicaid				
Expenditure Growth [10]	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%
Medicaid Reform Deflator [9]	-1.1%	-2.6%	-2.5%	-2.5%
MHRH- Mental Health				
Expenditure Growth [8]	7.0%	6.6%	6.2%	6.1%

General Revenue Outyear Planning Values

Estimates and Growth	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
DCYF Services				
Expenditure Growth [8]	7.0%	6.6%	6.2%	6.1%
Medicaid Reform Deflator [9]	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%
MHRH- MR/DD				
Expenditure Growth [3]	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%
Medicaid Reform Deflator [9]	-1.8%	-1.8%	-1.8%	-1.8%

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- [1] *Moody's Economy.com Fiscal Year Forecast of the Rhode Island Economy, July 2007, Nominal Personal Income.*
 - [2] *November 2007 Revenue Estimating Conference Consensus Economic Forecast, FY 2007 - FY 2013.*
 - [3] *State of Rhode Island Budget Office Estimate.*
 - [4] *Moody's Economy.com Calendar Year Forecast of the U.S. Economy, July 2007, Corporate Profits Before Tax.*
 - [5] *Moody's Economy.com Calendar Year Forecast of the U.S. Economy, July 2007, Nondurables: Gasoline and Oil.*
 - [6] *Moody's Economy.com Fiscal Year Forecast of the R.I. Economy, July 2007, Growth in Population Ages 65+.*
 - [7] *HCFA (CMS) National Health Care Expenditures Projections 2001-2016, Home Health.*
 - [8] *HCFA (CMS) National Health Care Expenditures Projections 2001-2016, Physician and Clinical.*
 - [9] *RI Department of Human Services Estimate.*
 - [10] *November 2007 CEC estimates and DHS Fiscal Year FY 2009 Forecast.*
 - [11] *HCFA (CMS) National Health Care Expenditures Projections 1965-2016, Personal Health Care.*
 - [12] *FY 2011 and thereafter - CPI.*
 - [13] *Reflects Compliance with GASB rules beginning with Fiscal 2009.*
 - [14] *Actuary % of payroll.*

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For the Fiscal Year Beginning

July 1, 2007

Charles S. Cox

President

Jeffrey R. Egan

Executive Director