
Attorney General

Agency Responsibilities

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.

and renovation of the South Main Street headquarters. The Governor recommends FY 2019 expenditures of \$12.0 million in federal funds, \$1.1 million in FY 2020, \$70,000 in FY 2021, \$80,000 in FY 2022, \$80,000 in FY 2023, and \$3.6 million in FY 2024. Expenditures prior to FY 2019 totaled \$35.3 million.

Governor's Recommendations

Building Renovations and Repairs – In December of 1995, the State of Rhode Island acquired the office building located at 150 South Main Street in Providence to serve as the main office for the Department of the Attorney General. The Department has identified the following areas that need repairs: HVAC upgrades, repointing/limestone repair, piping infrastructure, fire protection upgrades, roof replacement, electrical upgrades, elevator repairs and renovation of the cupola. The Governor recommends \$1.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. The Governor recommends \$150,000 annually in FY 2019 and FY 2020, \$750,000 in FY 2021, \$250,000 in FY 2022, and \$150,000 in FY 2023 and FY 2024. Prior to FY 2019, \$2.3 million has been expended for this project.

Google Forfeiture Funds – The Department secured a one-time forfeiture of \$60.0 million from Google because of an investigation into the advertisement of prescription drugs by Canadian pharmacies through Google's AdWords advertising program. With adherence of standards identified by the United States Department of Justice, the Department has utilized these resources to: 1) address its real estate needs by purchasing a second building at 180 South Main Street in Providence, financing renovations and upgrades, purchasing furniture and equipment, and updating its information technology infrastructure; 2) construction of a new Customer Service Center located on the Pastore Complex in Cranston; and 3) redesign

Department of Corrections

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Corrections is responsible for the provision of safe, secure, and humane control of offenders. The Department's facilities are located at the Pastore Center in Cranston and include administrative buildings (including Administration and Dix) and inmate institutions (High Security, Maximum Security, Moran Medium Security, Minimum Security, the Gloria McDonald Women's facility, and the Intake Services Center), collectively known as the Adult Correctional Institutions (ACI). All the facilities are maintained through the Department of Corrections' capital improvement program. Major capital projects include asset protection; expansion of existing facilities; the acquisition of new or replacement support systems, such as fencing, alarm systems, and security cameras; electrical and HVAC upgrades; roof and window replacements; interior and exterior renovations; and parking lot and road repairs.

Governor's Recommendations

The projects recommended by the Governor in FY 2019 through FY 2024 will be financed from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and certificates of participation. The total all funds recommended total \$124.7 million in FY 2019 through FY 2024. The Governor recommends that building specific projects will be budgeted in the agency's asset protection account, rather than in individuals line sequences, to allow the agency more flexibility to address its capital improvement needs consistent with the facilities master plan. In FY 2019, \$12.1 million from the RICAP Fund is recommended. In FY 2020, \$56.3 million, including \$11.3 million in RICAP funding and \$45.0 million in certificates of participation. FY 2021, funding totals \$12.9 million from RICAP financing. FY 2022 RICAP financing totals \$15.7 million, and \$16.3 million and \$11.5 million is budgeted in FY 2023 and FY 2024 respectively. Financing will support the projects listed below:

Asset Protection - Projects include complex-wide HVAC upgrades/repairs; fire code renovations; complex-wide domestic hot water distribution; security camera installations; security system upgrades/replacement; complex-wide hot water converters; Central Distribution Center annex renovations; maximum security cupola restoration; complex-wide recreation yard walkways; laundry equipment upgrades; and generator underground tank maintenance and inspection. New projects are the replacement of food service equipment and financing for correctional facilities master plan, which will be completed in FY 2019.

General Renovations - Maximum - General renovations to the maximum-security facility include: roof replacement in the housing, kitchen, storage, and supply areas, and repair/replacement of shower exhausts, domestic hot water lines, and the kitchen floor. The agency also will complete yard renovations in the current year. In FY 2020, the agency plans upgrade to interior and exterior lighting.

Intake Service Center – Exterior Envelope/HVAC Restoration – This capital project restores the North and South exteriors of the Intake Service Center (ISC) and includes DryVit patching/joint sealing and repainting/resealing brick veneers. The project also replaces windows and casements due to water damage; renovates the existing HVAC system; upgrades cooling tower and chiller controls; replaces the lock and door system; and, expands and repairs the parking lot, walkways, and perimeter road.

Dix Renovations – This project includes two components: parking lot expansion and HVAC installation. The parking lot expansion will be completed in FY 2019 and the HVAC installation will be completed in FY 2020.

High Security Repairs/Renovations – The Governor recommends the renovation of the High Security Center. This will include, but is not limited to, infrastructure upgrades including new housing units featuring operational

Department of Corrections

improvements. The renovation will improve programming space, alter facility design to reduce correctional officer to inmate ratios, provide energy/maintenance efficiencies, and increase the safety of correctional officers.

Medium Infrastructure – Several projects are planned in this facility, including the expansion of the kitchen, dining, laundry, and programming (industries & education) areas; installation of energy efficient equipment for the kitchen and laundry areas; expansion/renovation of the industries corridor; expansion of the administration and command areas and parking area; replacement of stone ballast roof and domestic hot water distribution (gas lines); HVAC & mechanical renovations to the housing units; and, HVAC upgrades for the education area.

Minimum Security – The correctional facilities master plan is expected to be completed in FY 2019. The merging of all correctional facilities asset protection funding into a single project will provide the flexibility to address high priority asset protection items at Minimum Security that are documented in the master plan.

Judicial

Agency Responsibilities

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 Worker's Compensation Courts are trial courts of special jurisdiction. The Traffic Tribunal was created in 1999 to replace the Administrative Adjudication Court.

The Rhode Island court system is state-operated, except for the 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 Rhode Island court system. Each court has responsibility over its own operations and has a chief judge, who appoints an administrator to handle internal court management. The Chief Judge of the District Court serves as the Chief Judge of the Traffic Tribunal.

The Judicial Department has maintenance and repair responsibility for six court buildings located in various parts of Rhode Island. Prior to FY 2005, the Department of Administration had responsibility for the supervision and maintenance of all courthouse buildings. In FY 2005, the General Assembly transferred this responsibility to the Judiciary.

Governor's Recommendations

Judicial Complexes HVAC Repairs - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.0 million in each fiscal year from FY 2019 to FY 2024 to restore or replace heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, as necessary, at the Licht, Garrahy, Murray, McGrath, Kent, Traffic Tribunal and Fogarty courthouses. Future year projects include air handling unit replacement at Garrahy, replacement of make-up air units at the Fogarty Complex, and new chillers at Garrahy. Prior year expenditures total \$7.3 million. These projects are financed from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund.

Asset Protection - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for asset protection projects at various courthouses. The 2006 General Assembly reclassified numerous projects in the Judiciary as Asset Protection with the intent of more accurately reflecting the nature of the projects and allowing for greater flexibility in prioritizing projects. Included in the five-year asset protection plan are upgrades to elevators and the fire suppression systems, security/safety enhancements, restoration and repair to various courthouses, cellblock renovations, and electrical upgrades. Prior year expenditures total \$8.6 million. A total of \$1.1 million is recommended in the current year and \$1.0 million in each FY 2020 to FY 2024 is recommended.

Licht Judicial Complex Restoration - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.5 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for restoration and renovation of the Licht Judicial complex. These funds will be used to repair decaying plaster; replace or renovate courtroom benches; replace carpeting; and repaint the courthouse interior. The interior woodwork and plaster restoration is especially labor intensive due to the ornate quality of the building's original accoutrements. Architectural and engineering work has been completed for one courtroom and construction is underway. Ten courtrooms are completed. The Governor recommends \$777,644 in FY 2019 and \$750,000 in each year from FY 2020 through FY 2024. Expenditures prior to FY 2019 total \$2.7 million.

Licht Window/Exterior Restoration - The Governor recommends \$803,729 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund in the current year for window replacement, roof repair, painting, and brick masonry repair at the Licht Judicial Complex. Prior year expenditures total \$496,271.

Licht Chillers Replacement - The Governor recommends \$1.2 million in FY 2020 from Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing to

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replace two 30-year chillers in the Licht Complex.

Noel Complex Shelled Courtroom Build-out - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.5 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing in the current year for the build-out of unfinished courtroom space, administrative space to support the additional courtrooms, and a new parking lot at the Noel Judicial Complex in Warwick. The final phase—construction of a new parking lot—will be completed in the current year. Prior year expenditures totaled \$5.5 million.

Garrahy Courtroom Restoration - The Governor recommends \$1.8 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing, \$250,000 in FY 2022 and \$750,000 in each FY 2023 and FY 2024 to restore or replace courtroom seating and benches, repaint surfaces, restore or replace carpeting, and refinish woodwork at the courthouse.

Garrahy Court – Asset Protection - The Governor recommends \$4.5 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing in FY 2024 to restore the interior of the Garrahy Judicial Complex. Project elements include the removal and replacement of the carpet, painting of surfaces and repair of the tiles in the public spaces. Walls will have the vinyl cove base removed in order for them to be patched sanded and repainted. All severely worn surface of natural finished woodwork will be chemically stripped and stained. The ceilings will be cleaned and painted. Employee bathrooms will also be upgraded in this project.

Murray Courtroom Renovation - The Governor recommends \$700,000, \$350,000 in each of FY 2021 and FY 2022 to restore or replace courtroom seating and benches, repaint surfaces, restore or replace carpeting, restore ornamental plaster, and refinish woodwork at the courthouse. All future expenditures are from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund.

Judicial Complexes – Fan Coils – The Governor recommends \$2.0 million, \$500,000 in each FY 2021 to FY 2024 to replace fan coils at judicial

complexes, including Licht, Fogarty, and Murray. The financing supports both architectural/engineering work and installation of the equipment.

McGrath – HVAC – The Governor recommends \$225,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to replace 18 rooftop units at the McGrath Judicial Complex. Due to the location of the Courthouse and the elements these units are exposed to, these systems have a shorter lifespan than those at other Judicial locations. These units are approaching the end of their useful life and need replacement.

Military Staff

Agency Responsibilities

The Adjutant General is responsible for fourteen armories, four air support facilities, two training sites, and six logistical sites, including four organizational maintenance shops (OMS) and one combined support maintenance shop (CSMS). The armories include the Armory of Mounted Commands and the Benefit Street Arsenal, both located in Providence, and eleven other armories located in Bristol, Warren, Middletown, North Smithfield, East Greenwich (4), Warwick, and Cranston (2). In general, the armories are operated and fully maintained with state funds. The exceptions are the Warwick and East Greenwich armories, which are maintained with 75 percent federal funds and 25 percent general revenue funds.

The four aviation support facilities are located at Quonset Point (2), Coventry, and North Smithfield. Quonset Point houses two facilities, one operated by the Army National Guard (Quonset Armory) and one by the Air National Guard. These facilities serve as maintenance facilities, unit headquarters, meeting places, and equipment/personal effects storage areas for Army Guard and Air Guard units. These facilities are maintained with 75 percent federal funds and 25 percent general revenue funds.

The Military Staff operates two training camps, Camp Varnum and Camp Fogarty. These facilities include physical fitness equipment, an obstacle course, and firearms training. Camp Varnum also houses the Rhode Island Military Academy. The training camps are maintained with federal funds.

The National Guard operates six logistical sites including three OMS shops; the U.S. Property and Fiscal Office located adjacent to the Armory of Mounted Commands; an Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF) at Quonset Point; and a Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS) in East Greenwich. These facilities are maintained with 75 percent federal funds and 25 percent general revenue funds.

Of the Guard facilities, four were built before World War I, with the oldest, the Benefit Street Arsenal, built in 1843. Two, including the Armory of Mounted Commands, date from 1925 and five more are of World War II vintage, including the hangars at the Quonset Point Air Station. Ten date from the fifties and early sixties, including the substantially rehabilitated Coventry Air Guard Station.

The Command Readiness Center, located in Cranston, houses the National Guard and currently, the RI Emergency Management Agency (RIEMA) headquarters. The Command Readiness Center is maintained with general revenue funds and serves as the state's centralized location for response to crisis events.

Governor's Recommendations

Military Staff Asset Protection – The Governor recommends a total of \$4.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to match \$11.9 million in National Guard Bureau funds for a variety of general repair and maintenance projects that will preserve the National Guard's existing physical assets. The financing schedule for the R.I. Capital Plan Fund is as follows: FY 2019 – \$896,898; FY 2020 and FY 2021 - \$700,000 in each year; FY 2022 to FY 2023: \$800,000 in each year. A total of \$14.2 million from both the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and National Guard Bureau funds have been spent prior to FY 2019.

Federal financing in corresponding amounts is provided in each year, dependent on the project under construction as federal matching rates vary from 10.0 percent to 75.0 percent. The project's single appropriation is designed to provide the agency with maximum flexibility in the selection and timing of its various projects.

Armory of Mounted Commands – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.4 million in FY 2019; \$700,000 from federal sources and \$718,375 from Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds

Military Staff

to complete repairs to the Armory of Mounted Commands (AMC), which was built in 1925. Both the first phase of AMC rehabilitation (roof replacement/masonry re-pointing), and the second phase (replacement of the original windows with commercial grade energy efficient windows, as well as further re-pointing and exterior power washing), have been completed. A total of \$8.0 million from both the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and National Guard Bureau funds have been spent prior to FY 2019.

Bristol Readiness Center Study – The Governor recommends \$125,000 in FY 2019 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to conduct a project feasibility study for a new readiness center capable of supporting two modern Army National Guard units and a new field maintenance shop in Bristol.

Joint Force Headquarters Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$18.9 million to construct a new Joint Force Headquarters Building on federally-owned land at Camp Fogarty, East Greenwich. Of the \$18.9 million, \$10.0 million is financed from National Guard Bureau federal funding and \$8.9 million is financed from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. The new Joint Force Headquarters will house both the Air National Guard and the Army National Guard. The current headquarters, which also houses the Emergency Management Agency, is determined to be inadequately sized, especially during times of National Guard or Emergency Management Agency activation. The new building will also provide spaces for training, logistics, equipment maintenance and storage areas, classrooms and supply facilities. The estimated size of the new headquarters, based on federal funding formulas for square footage per soldier, will be 80,776 square feet.

The three phases of the project are: Phase I - Site Survey and Utility Extension; Phase II - Design and Bid Specifications, with 100 percent completion of bid documents by May 2017; and Phase III - Building Construction, with

construction contract awarded by the Fall of 2017 and construction completed in 2019.

The Governor recommends all funds expenditures of \$14.1 million in FY 2019, \$4.3 million in FY 2020, and \$546,596 in FY 2021. Pre-FY 2019 expenditures total \$11.2 million.

Quonset Air National Guard Facilities – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$79.2 million between FY 2019 and FY 2024 for various projects at the Quonset Air National Guard Base. Funded 100.0 percent by the National Guard Bureau federal funds, some of the larger projects include: renovation and repairs to Operations and Training Facility Building #1; renovation and repairs to Base Supply Buildings #4 and #5; repair and construction of an addition to the Base Fire and Crash Rescue; renovations to the Vehicle Maintenance Building #3; and upgrades to the Quonset airfield Instrument Landing System (ILS). Several of these projects, such as the upgrades to the ILS system, will provide benefits to commercial aviation utilizing Quonset State Airport. The amounts recommended by year are as follows: FY 2019 – \$6.2 million; FY 2020 - \$28.7 million; FY 2021 - \$6.8 million; FY 2022 - \$26.2 million; FY 2023 – \$350,000, and FY 20204 - \$11.0 million.

Middletown Armory Addition – The Governor recommends federal fund expenditures of \$2.9, and RICAP expenditures of \$1.2 million, in the current year to construct vault, heated storage, assembly hall, and administrative spaces, as well as expanded parking areas for the Middletown Armory. The Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund will fund the land acquisition costs pertaining to this project. The armory supports training, administrative, and logistical requirements for A CO, 2/19th Special Forces Group (Airborne). An additional \$845,000 in federal funds is recommended in FY 2020.

Counter Drug Training Facility – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.7 million in federal asset forfeiture funding to construct a counter drug training facility located at Camp

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Fogarty, East Greenwich. The facility will support law enforcement agencies and community-based organizations to curtail the supply and demand for drugs and narcotics. The facility will provide adequate administration, classroom, storage, and barrack space. The current year recommendation totals \$275,000. The FY 2020 recommendation totals \$2.3 million, and \$2.1 million is budgeted in FY 2021.

Department of Public Safety

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Public Safety is responsible for providing the citizens of Rhode Island with an increased level of safety and security. In FY 2009, the State Police, E-911 Emergency Telephone System, Office of the State Fire Marshal, the Capitol Police, and the Municipal Police Training Academy were merged to create the Department of Public Safety. In FY 2012, the Sheriffs were integrated into the Department to consolidate all public safety personnel. The Governor recommends that the Office of the State Fire Marshal be transferred to the Department of Business Regulation in FY 2019.

Governor's Recommendations

DPS Asset Protection – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.9 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to finance the upkeep of various buildings located across the state. The asset protection financing is to be used for projects that maintain and extend the useful life of buildings under the Department of Public Safety's control including State Police Headquarters, E-911 and Administrative Support Building Renovations. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$766,586 in FY 2019, \$600,000 in FY 2020, \$650,000 in FY 2021 and FY 2022, \$400,000 in FY 2023, and \$900,000 in FY 2024. Expenditures prior to FY 2019 total \$433,415

DPS HQ Roof Replacement – The Governor recommends RICAP financing of \$2.1 million for the replacement of the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to replace the roof and gutter system on the Headquarters building in North Scituate. The Governor recommends \$125,000 in FY 2019 and \$2.0 million in FY 2020.

State Police Training Academy Upgrades – The Governor recommends RICAP financing of \$1.6 million for the State Police Training Academy Asset Protection. Upgrades include renovating an existing structure for use as a gym, upgrading the firing range, and replacing obstacle course

equipment. The Governor recommends \$ 733,815 in FY 2019, \$425,000 in FY 2020, and \$100,000 annually from FY 2021 through FY 2024. Expenditures prior to FY 2019 total \$93,453.

Facilities Master Plan – The Governor recommends RICAP financing of \$450,000 in the current year and \$350,000 in FY 2020 to complete a facilities master plan to determine the building needs of the agency and its personnel.

DPS IT Project – Inventory and Fleet Management System – The Governor recommends \$115,000 from federal forfeiture funds in FY 2019 to develop an inventory and fleet maintenance software application to implement inventory tracking requirements of the US Department of Justice, Money Laundering and Asset Recovery Section (MLARS), and improve vehicle fleet management within the Department for RISP, Sheriffs, and Capitol Police vehicles. MLARS has explicitly authorized the DPS to fund the project from Equitable Sharing Program funds, also known as the Federal Forfeiture Program funds. The project is expected to be completed within four to six months.

DPS Vehicles – The Governor recommends \$4.0 million from federal Equitable Sharing Funds (Google forfeiture funds) to purchase 77 vehicles. The \$45.0 million of Google forfeiture funds is expected to be fully expended by the end of FY 2019 and, therefore, these funds will not be available to fund vehicle purchases after FY 2019.

Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency

Agency Responsibilities

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. RIEMA maintains the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) at the Command Readiness Center in Cranston which provides a central location for interagency coordination and executive decision-making in support of any regional incident or local event. RIEMA is also responsible for the operation and maintenance of the State's 800 MHz interoperable radio system and network. Heading the Interoperable Communications Committee, RIEMA facilitates the coordination of policy, practices and procedures applicable to radio communication networks.

reliability and reduce potential down time; increase capacity; and improve radio coverage. The technology upgrades to the system will ensure the reliability of the system for the next 10 to 15 years.

Governor's Recommendation

Rhode Island Statewide Communications System Network (RISCON) – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.0 million between FY 2019 and FY 2024 to renovate, repair, and replace components of the RISCON system. Of this amount, \$4.5 million will be financed from the RICAP Fund, and \$1.5 will be financed from federal funds. Prior FY 2019 expenditures totaled \$3.0 million from RICAP financing and \$1.0 million in federal funds.

RISCON is an 800MHz interoperable radio system providing public and life safety communications to all 39 communities in the state, 20 state agencies and all hospitals, universities and federal organizations with over 10,000 end users. The system first became operable in 2004, and many of the major system components are no longer supported by the manufacturer. In early FY 2016, the State entered into a \$10.0 million lease financing arrangement with Motorola, which will allow RIEMA to fund system improvements, replace antiquated components, and tower maintenance. The renovation and repairs will increase system