

# Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction .....	1
The Budget Process: A Primer .....	4
 <b>Schedules</b>	
Total Statewide Expenditures.....	11
Expenditures from All Funds.....	12
General Revenue Expenditures .....	14
Federal Fund Expenditures .....	16
Restricted Receipt Expenditures .....	18
Other Fund Expenditures.....	20
Full-Time Equivalent Positions .....	22
General Revenues as Recommended.....	24
General Revenue Changes to Adopted Estimates.....	25
General Revenue Budget Surplus Statement.....	29
 <b>Changes to FY 2002</b>	
Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Budget.....	31
Changes to FY 2002 Enacted Revenues.....	32
Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures.....	33
Changes to FY 2002 Enacted Transportation Expenditures.....	66
Organizational Chart .....	68
 <b>Program Supplement</b>	
 <b>General Government</b>	
General Government Function Expenditures.....	69
 Department of Administration	
Central Management.....	72
Accounts and Control.....	74
Budgeting.....	76
Municipal Affairs.....	78
Purchasing .....	80
Auditing .....	82
Human Resources .....	84
Personnel Appeal Board .....	86
Taxation .....	88
Registry of Motor Vehicles.....	90
Child Support Enforcement.....	92
Central Services .....	94
Office of Library and Information Services.....	96
General .....	98
Debt Service Payments.....	100
Sheriffs .....	102
Internal Service Programs .....	104

**General Government - (continued)****Page**

## Department of Business Regulation

Central Management.....	108
Banking Regulation.....	110
Securities Regulation.....	112
Commercial Licensing and Regulation.....	114
Racing and Athletics.....	116
Insurance Regulation.....	118
Board of Accountancy.....	120

## Department of Labor and Training

Central Management.....	124
Workforce Development Services.....	126
Workforce Regulation and Safety.....	128
Income Support.....	130
Injured Workers Services.....	132
Labor Relations Board.....	134

## Legislature

General Assembly.....	138
Fiscal Advisory Staff to House Finance Committee.....	140
Legislative Council.....	142
Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs.....	144
Office of the Auditor General.....	146
Special Legislative Commissions.....	148

Office of the Lieutenant Governor.....	150
--	-----

## Secretary of State

Administration.....	154
Corporations.....	156
State Archives.....	158
Elections.....	160
State Library.....	162
Office of Public Information.....	164
Internal Service Programs.....	166

## Office of the General Treasurer

General Treasury.....	170
State Retirement System.....	172
Unclaimed Property.....	174
Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority.....	176
Crime Victim Compensation.....	178

Boards for Design Professionals.....	180
Board of Elections.....	182
Rhode Island Ethics Commission.....	184
Office of the Governor.....	186
Public Utilities Commission.....	188
Rhode Island Commission on Women.....	190

<b>Human Services</b>	<b><u>Page</u></b>
Human Services Function Expenditures .....	193
Department of Children, Youth and Families	
Central Management.....	196
Children’s Behavioral Health Services.....	198
Juvenile Correctional Services .....	200
Child Welfare .....	202
Higher Education Incentive Grants.....	204
Department of Elderly Affairs .....	206
Department of Health	
Central Management.....	210
State Medical Examiner .....	212
Family Health .....	214
Health Services Regulation .....	216
Environmental Health .....	218
Health Laboratories .....	220
Disease Prevention and Control.....	222
Department of Human Services	
Central Management.....	226
Individual and Family Support .....	228
Veterans' Affairs .....	230
Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing.....	232
Medical Benefits.....	234
Supplemental Security Income Program .....	236
Family Independence Program.....	238
State Funded Programs .....	240
Department of Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	
Central Management.....	244
Hospitals and Community System Support .....	246
Services for the Developmentally Disabled.....	248
Integrated Mental Health Services .....	250
Hospitals and Community Rehabilitative Services.....	252
Substance Abuse .....	254
Internal Service Programs .....	256
Office of the Child Advocate .....	258
Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing.....	260
Rhode Island Developmental Disabilities Council.....	262
Governor’s Commission on Disabilities.....	264
Commission for Human Rights.....	266
Office of the Mental Health Advocate .....	268

<b>Education</b>	<b><u>Page</u></b>
Education Function Expenditures .....	271
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education	
Education Aid .....	274
School Housing Aid .....	276
Teachers' Retirement .....	278
Rhode Island School for the Deaf .....	280
Central Falls School District .....	282
Davies Career and Technical School .....	284
Metropolitan Career and Technical School .....	286
Program Operations .....	288
Public Higher Education	
Board of Governors/Office of Higher Education .....	292
University of Rhode Island .....	294
Rhode Island College .....	296
Community College of Rhode Island .....	298
Rhode Island Council on the Arts .....	300
Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission .....	302
Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority .....	304
Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission .....	306
Rhode Island Public Telecommunications	
Authority-WSBE-TV/Channel 36 .....	308
 <b>Public Safety</b>	
Public Safety Function Expenditures .....	311
Attorney General	
Criminal .....	314
Civil .....	316
Bureau of Criminal Identification .....	318
General .....	320
Department of Corrections	
Central Management .....	324
Parole Board .....	326
Institutional Corrections .....	328
Community Corrections .....	330
Internal Service Programs .....	332
Judicial Department	
Supreme Court .....	336
Superior Court .....	338
Family Court .....	340
District Court .....	342
Traffic Tribunal .....	344

<b>Public Safety - (continued)</b>	<b>Page</b>
Workers' Compensation Court.....	346
Justice Link .....	348
<b>Military Staff</b>	
National Guard.....	352
Emergency Management .....	354
E-911 Emergency Telephone System.....	356
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review .....	358
Rhode Island State Fire Marshal.....	360
Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline .....	362
Rhode Island Justice Commission .....	364
Municipal Police Training Academy.....	366
State Police.....	368
Office of the Public Defender.....	370
Sheriffs of the Several Counties.....	372
 <b>Natural Resources</b>	
Natural Resources Function Expenditures.....	375
<b>Department of Environmental Management</b>	
Bureau of Policy and Administration.....	378
Bureau of Natural Resources .....	380
Bureau of Environmental Protection.....	382
Coastal Resources Management Council .....	384
State Water Resources Board.....	386
 <b>Transportation</b>	
Transportation Function Expenditures.....	389
<b>Department of Transportation</b>	
Central Management .....	392
Management and Budget.....	394
Infrastructure - Maintenance .....	396
Infrastructure – Engineering .....	398
 <b>Special Reports</b>	
State Aid to Local Governments .....	401
Education Aid to Local Governments.....	420
 <b>Quasi-Public Agencies and Authorities and Component Units</b>	
Rhode Island Airport Corporation.....	432
Capital Center Commission.....	436
Rhode Island Children’s Crusade for Higher Education.....	438
Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency.....	440
Rhode Island Convention Center Authority.....	442
Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Corporation.....	444

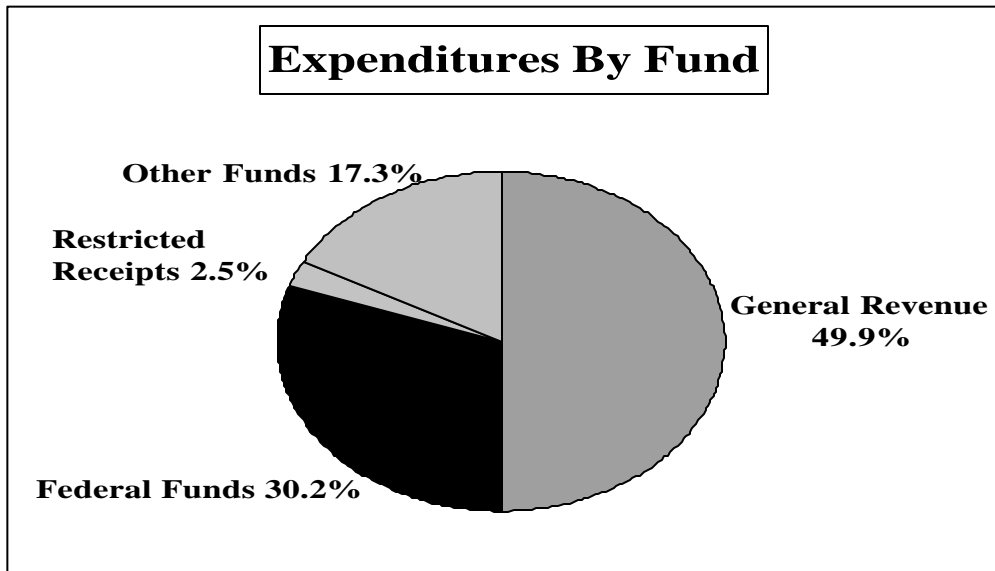
Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation .....	446
Rhode Island Economic Policy Council .....	448
Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation .....	450
Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation .....	452
Housing Resources Commission .....	454
Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation .....	456
Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority .....	458
Rhode Island Lottery .....	460
Narragansett Bay Commission .....	462
Rhode Island Partnership for Science & Technology .....	464
Rhode Island Public Transit Authority .....	466
Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority .....	468
Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation .....	470
Rhode Island Student Loan Authority .....	472
Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority .....	474
Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board .....	476
Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate .....	478
Definition of Categories of Expenditures .....	481
Glossary of Budget Terms .....	485
State Profile .....	489
GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award .....	491

---

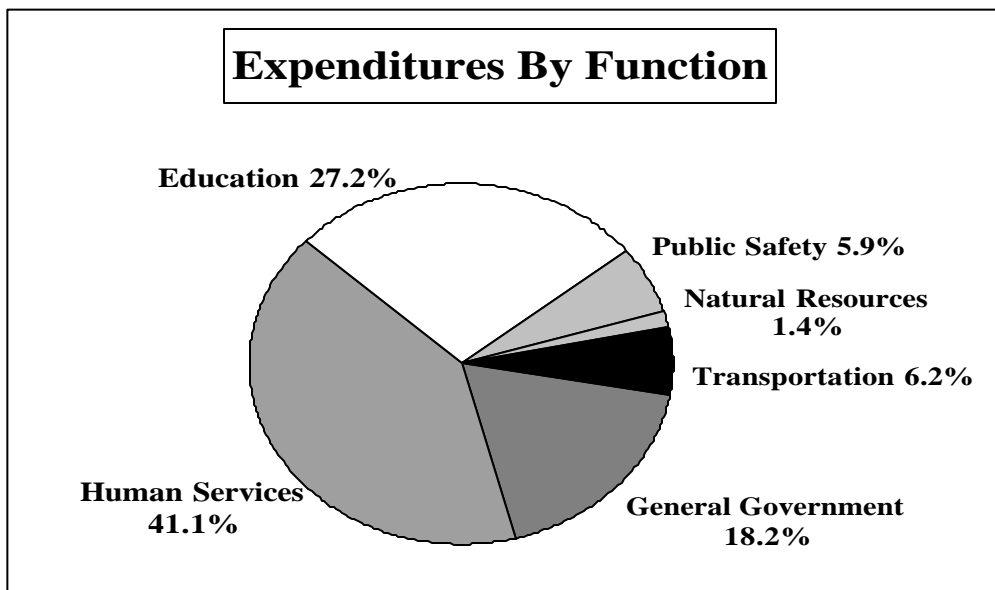
# Introduction

---

All funds expenditures for FY 2003 are \$5.25 billion. Of this total, \$2.67 billion or 50.0 percent comes from general revenue, \$1.616 billion or 30.2 percent from federal grant funds, \$924.1 million or 17.3 percent from other sources, and \$134.9 million or 2.5 percent are from restricted or dedicated fee funds.



On a functional basis, the largest percentage of expenditures are made in the Human Services area which comprise \$2.194 billion or 41.1 percent of the total budget. This is followed by spending for Education of \$1.456 billion, which comprises 27.2 percent of all spending, and expenditures for General Government of \$972.0 million, equaling 18.2 percent (including debt service effective FY 2000). Public Safety, Natural Resources and Transportation expenditures make up the balance, totaling \$721.9 million or 13.5 percent of the total budget.

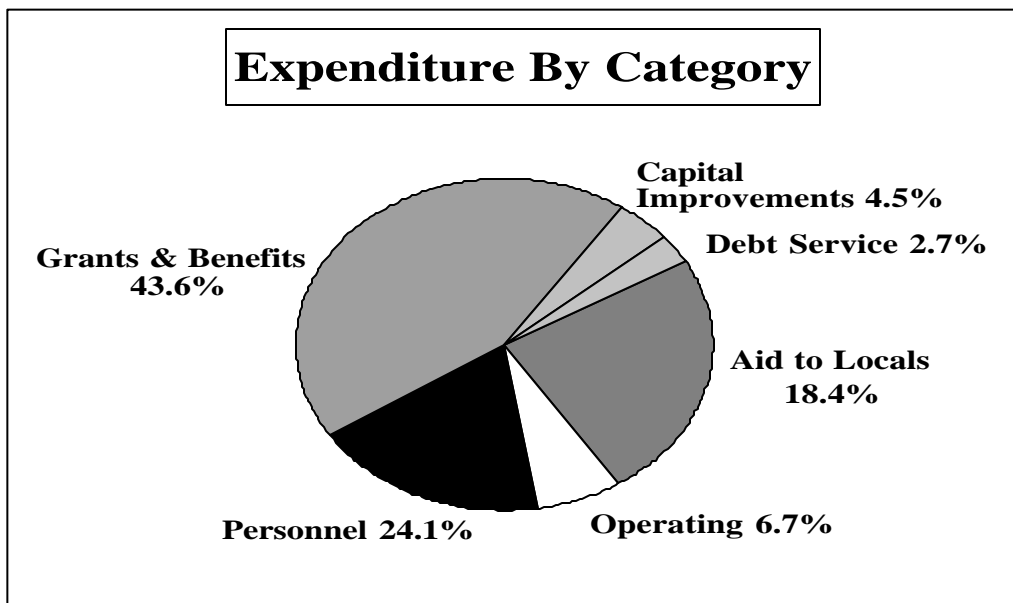


---

## Introduction

---

The second way to view expenditures is by major category. On this basis, the largest share of the budget goes towards assistance, grants and benefits and equals \$2.334 billion or 43.6 percent of the total. This is followed by personnel expenditures, which comprise 24.1 percent or \$1.290 billion, and local aid expenditures which make up 18.4 percent or \$982.6 million of the total budget. Expenditures for capital expenditures total \$382.6 million or 7.2 percent, with the balance of spending used to fund operating expenditures of \$358.5 million or 6.7 percent of the total.



Expenditures from general revenue total \$2.668 billion for FY 2003. By function, spending by Human Services agencies comprises the largest share with expenditures totaling \$1.028 billion or 38.5 percent of the budget. This is closely followed by spending for Education agencies which totals \$928.8 million or 34.8 percent. General revenue spending for General Government and Public Safety makes up \$412.8 million (15.5 percent) and \$263.6 million (9.9 percent), respectively. Finally, expenditures from general revenues for Natural Resources comprise \$36.1 million or 1.4 percent of total spending. Transportation expenditures are funded by dedicated gasoline tax and, therefore are not a component of general revenue spending.

General revenue expenditures by category are largely devoted to funding grants, local aid and personnel. Local aid and grants each comprise approximately 32 percent of total spending and are respectively, \$876.2 and \$851.3 million. Personnel expenditures of \$712.1 million comprise 26.7 percent of the budget. Operations totals \$161.9 million or 6.1 percent of the budget. Capital expenditures total \$67.5 million, or 2.5 percent of the total budget.



---

## Introduction

---

Governor Almond's FY 2003 Budget is the second volume in a six-volume set. The first volume, the *Executive Summary*, contains the summaries of revenue and expenditures on a statewide, functional, and departmental basis. The *Executive Summary* also presents statewide expenditure data by *category* or object of expenditure. This same data is presented here in more detail by program. Specific recommendations for FY 2003 for the departments are presented in the *Executive Summary*, and further detail is provided in the *Technical Appendix*. The five-year financial projection is contained in the *Executive Summary* and is submitted concurrently with *The Budget* as provided by law.

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

The financial data presented for state agencies in *The Budget* for the past two actual fiscal years (FY 2000 and FY 2001) is generally derived from the appropriation accounting and receipt accounting files of the State Controller as of the time of year-end closing. To the extent possible, the controller's post closing adjustments have also been included. In the case of the accounts under the jurisdiction of the Board of Governor's of Higher Education, these columns reflect independently audited records.

The financial data for state agencies for the current fiscal year is from the enacted budget, modified in some cases to reflect recommended supplemental appropriations or withdrawals, revised expenditure estimates by category of expenditure or program, and revised estimates of federal grant awards or restricted receipts. In this document the general revenue balance forward is included at the account level. The proposed changes to the enacted FY 2002 budget are included in the financial data by program for FY 2002. Totals and subtotals often appear to be inaccurate by small amounts or may disagree by small amounts with other budget and financial documents; this is due to differences in rounding procedures. The annual Appropriations Act is the absolute reference for state appropriation amounts.

*The Budget* also contains both narrative descriptions of the State's quasi-public agencies, authorities and entities, which are a component unit of state government for financial reporting purposes, and presents financial data, which was provided by these entities. The Budget Office requests that quasi-public agencies and authorities submit information in the format used by the agency, and no attempt was made to conform the financial presentation of the agencies data. In most cases, the FY 2002 and FY 2003 information has not been approved by the entities' board members.

The *FY 2003 Budget* also continues to report performance measurements for certain programs in an on-going effort to comply with a legislative mandate to develop performance measurements for use in the budget process. Measurements are reflected on each finance page of the *FY 2003 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 2003 Budget. The *Budget as Enacted* will be prepared after the Governor has signed the budget bill, as enacted by the 2002 General Assembly. The *Capital Budget* contains information on the Governor's recommended capital improvement plan and contains individual project expenditures. *The Budget* generally contains the debt service component relating to capital improvements and any "pay as you go" capital, which is funded from current revenues.

---

# The Budget Process: A Primer

---

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

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

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

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

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

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

By law, *The Budget* must reflect two actual years of spending, 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 between the three. It must meet no less than two times per year, in November and May, can be convened at any other time by call of any member, and must reach consensus on revenues. The 1991 Assembly created a Medical Assistance and Public Assistance Caseload Estimating Conference similar to the Revenue Estimating Conference to adopt

---

# The Budget Process: A Primer

---

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

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

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

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

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

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

The *Natural Resources* function protects the natural and physical resources of the state and regulates the use 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.

---

## The Budget Process: A Primer

---

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

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

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

*Other Assistance, Grants and Benefits* constitutes payments to individuals and agencies which are not governmental units. Drugs, medicine and nursing facilities for the medicaid programs, the pharmaceutical assistance program for the elderly, and cash assistance payments for Family Independence Program entitlements are a few examples.

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

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

Certain positions are specifically designated for inclusion in the unclassified service. These positions are defined to include those in specific agencies, or types of agencies for specific purposes. Examples are employees of the Legislature, elected officials, and employees of the courts. Compensation for unclassified positions is governed by the Unclassified Pay Board and other matters are governed by rules and regulations of the unclassified system.

State service also includes special types of positions. In addition to regular full time positions, there are *seasonal* positions in the classified service. Such positions require the employee to work an irregular schedule such that the employee is on call when needed, or for only a portion of the year, and only for a maximum of

---

# The Budget Process: A Primer

---

925 hours in a 12-month period. Employees of the Department of Environment Management who staff the state's parks, beaches, and wildlands in the summer are an example of seasonal employees.

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

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

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

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

**Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds.** The 1990 Assembly instituted a limit on state expenditures commencing in fiscal year 1992 such that appropriations do not result in general fund expenditures exceeding 99.5 percent of general fund revenues in FY 1993, 98.5 percent in FY 1994 and 98.0 percent thereafter. The remaining balance is to be deposited into a budget reserve account, capped at 3.0 percent of general revenues. Once the cap is reached, the excess is deposited in a Capital Account, entitled the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, to be used for capital projects, debt reduction, and/or debt service. The 1992 General Assembly approved placement of the spending limits on the ballot as a constitutional requirement, and the voters approved the item on November 3, 1992.

**Budget Basis.** *The Budget* is prepared on the same basis that the state's year end financial statements, which is a modified accrual basis. Briefly, this means that obligations of the state are budgeted as expenditures if the goods or services are expected to be received during the fiscal year, regardless of whether a cash payment is expected to be made by the state by June 30<sup>th</sup> 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 2003 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

---

## The Budget Process: A Primer

---

*Technical Appendix.* In some cases where no measures are identified, the process of developing measures continues. These cases are identified as NS (not supplied) or NC (not complete). In other areas, as explained in the Forward, for general officers and agency central management units, NA (not applicable) is indicated.

**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 October 1. Agencies may also be allowed the opportunity to request additional funding through special white papers, separate from the agency's budget request.

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

Beginning October 1, analysts in the Budget Office review agency budget requests. The Budget Office staff prepares recommendations for the Governor. An analysis of items added or reduced from the target request is presented to the Governor. The analysis includes the agency's request and the basis for it, the Budget Office recommendation and the basis for it. The Governor then makes a budget determination. This process is repeated for all issues in all agencies. These decisions form the Governor's recommendations. The Budget Office compiles the individual recommendations, aggregates them, and prepares *The Budget*. *The Budget* reflects the revised current year funding plan submitted to the Legislature on January 8<sup>th</sup>, as well as the budget year funding plan.

During this same period between October 1 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 is introduced in the Legislature on the third Wednesday of February. This piece of legislation normally includes any statutory changes which would be required to implement the Governor's budget.

**Consideration by House of Representatives and Senate.** Appropriation bills are introduced into the House and are first considered by the Finance Committee in the House. The Senate Finance Committee also begins hearings on the budget bill, as introduced by the Governor. The chairpersons of the committees appoint subcommittees to consider appropriations for various agencies. Subcommittees vary in size, usually between two and five persons. After reviewing the budget requests and the Governor's budget, the House subcommittees recommend adjustments that the subcommittees wish to make to the full House committee for consideration. A committee may adjust the recommendations of its subcommittee. Appropriation bills are

---

## **The Budget Process: A Primer**

---

reprinted to reflect the recommendations of the full committee. The bill is then presented to the full House, and upon passage is transmitted to the Senate. The process for review of an appropriation bill in the Senate repeats the steps followed in the house of origin. Usually, consideration by the second house occurs in a much shorter span of time. Once the bill is presented and approved by the full Senate, the Governor has three options: 1) sign the bill into law, 2) veto the bill, or 3) allow the bill to become law without signature. (After seven days without the Governor's signature, the bill automatically becomes law.)

## Total Statewide Expenditures

	FY 2000 Audited	FY 2001 Unaudited	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditure by Function</b>				
General Government	884,169,324	907,269,527	991,943,597	972,015,956
Human Services	1,744,318,828	1,958,200,566	2,117,474,851	2,194,437,799
Education	1,209,003,273	1,300,996,518	1,411,800,989	1,456,079,728
Public Safety	267,672,785	288,970,241	313,651,511	314,556,105
Natural Resources	56,124,333	64,349,628	75,677,028	77,263,597
Transportation	264,588,266	319,990,241	339,732,704	330,040,505
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,425,876,809</b>	<b>\$4,839,776,721</b>	<b>\$5,250,280,680</b>	<b>\$5,344,393,690</b>
<b>Expenditure by Object</b>				
Personnel	1,089,333,911	1,157,742,941	1,223,972,292	1,289,842,377
Other State Operations	402,040,552	432,595,426	364,598,460	358,581,867
Aid to Local Units of Government	773,944,886	865,213,528	939,741,095	982,618,339
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	1,858,719,193	2,036,651,926	2,295,523,629	2,330,713,532
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,124,038,542</b>	<b>\$4,492,203,821</b>	<b>\$4,823,835,476</b>	<b>\$4,961,756,115</b>
Capital Improvements	136,912,205	142,288,625	245,741,943	238,770,603
Capital Debt Service	146,172,770	167,217,495	180,703,261	143,866,972
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,407,123,517</b>	<b>\$4,801,709,941</b>	<b>\$5,250,280,680</b>	<b>\$5,344,393,690</b>
<b>Expenditures by Funds</b>				
General Revenue	2,230,582,642	2,482,604,490	2,624,969,079	2,668,931,824
Federal Funds	1,282,962,544	1,428,970,449	1,591,934,605	1,616,516,201
Restricted Receipts	143,991,445	95,528,798	113,412,556	134,886,251
Other Funds	768,340,178	832,672,984	919,964,440	924,059,414
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 4,425,876,809</b>	<b>\$ 4,839,776,721</b>	<b>\$ 5,250,280,680</b>	<b>\$ 5,344,393,690</b>
<b>FTE Subject to Authorization</b>	<b>16,072.3</b>	<b>15,832.3</b>	<b>15,856.3</b>	<b>15,862.0</b>
<b>Higher Education Sponsored Research</b>		<b>330.4</b>	<b>335.4</b>	<b>442.7</b>
<b>Total FTE Complement</b>	<b>15,986.5</b>	<b>16,072.3</b>	<b>16,191.7</b>	<b>16,304.7</b>



## Expenditures From All Funds

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Audited</b>	<b>Unaudited</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommend</b>
<b>General Government</b>				
Administration*	\$468,395,380	\$470,310,503	\$ 499,957,381	\$ 469,495,295
Business Regulation	8,070,472	8,604,346	9,379,534	10,337,091
Labor and Training	342,259,825	354,106,068	403,041,497	415,023,909
Legislature	22,945,560	25,336,781	29,148,217	24,736,400
Lieutenant Governor	685,387	696,440	760,149	642,592
Secretary of State	4,562,464	5,663,544	5,012,690	6,323,669
General Treasurer	26,304,551	30,729,876	29,688,940	27,082,213
Boards for Design Professionals	340,377	357,428	362,790	395,614
Board of Elections	2,055,786	2,260,980	2,480,787	5,477,850
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	726,788	628,053	904,934	851,875
Governor's Office	3,787,150	4,013,707	5,611,165	5,830,551
Public Utilities Commission	3,913,105	4,429,026	5,455,843	5,671,841
Rhode Island Commission on Women	122,479	132,775	139,670	147,056
<b>Subtotal - General Government</b>	<b>\$ 884,169,324</b>	<b>\$ 907,269,527</b>	<b>\$ 991,943,597</b>	<b>\$ 972,015,956</b>
<b>Human Services</b>				
Children, Youth, and Families	\$192,605,366	\$209,117,240	\$ 227,862,189	\$ 232,764,533
Elderly Affairs	31,909,639	35,855,123	39,540,437	41,056,439
Health	77,094,624	83,030,889	92,119,300	92,321,477
Human Services	1,065,347,377	1,238,142,838	1,333,283,294	1,383,081,485
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	374,523,803	388,901,359	421,377,631	441,664,415
Office of the Child Advocate	784,215	886,636	881,655	919,381
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	230,478	233,790	196,450	274,374
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	436,352	408,971	420,477	421,433
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	278,686	327,828	366,748	431,190
Commission for Human Rights	875,760	1,061,926	1,143,639	1,198,640
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	232,528	233,966	283,031	304,432
<b>Subtotal - Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 1,744,318,828</b>	<b>\$ 1,958,200,566</b>	<b>\$ 2,117,474,851</b>	<b>\$ 2,194,437,799</b>
<b>Education</b>				
Elementary and Secondary	\$711,114,910	\$771,607,229	\$ 841,907,090	\$ 871,433,805
Higher Education - Board of Governors	479,953,224	510,730,446	546,201,197	558,457,421
RI Council on the Arts	1,523,744	1,935,602	3,134,381	3,135,787
RI Atomic Energy Commission	735,261	867,039	1,499,132	1,626,774
Higher Education Assistance Authority	11,665,072	12,418,667	15,295,141	17,376,410
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commiss	2,478,737	1,732,018	1,646,097	1,741,540
Public Telecommunications Authority	1,532,325	1,705,517	2,117,951	2,307,991
<b>Subtotal - Education</b>	<b>\$ 1,209,003,273</b>	<b>\$ 1,300,996,518</b>	<b>\$ 1,411,800,989</b>	<b>\$ 1,456,079,728</b>

## Expenditures From All Funds

	<b>FY 2000 Audited</b>	<b>FY 2001 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2002 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommend</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>				
Attorney General	\$15,137,028	\$15,875,699	\$ 17,106,370	\$ 17,959,274
Corrections	121,911,711	134,359,147	148,863,860	151,649,786
Judicial	61,083,015	64,133,462	72,436,603	71,195,227
Military Staff	8,923,348	9,060,016	13,080,646	13,809,864
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	3,265,079	3,566,286	3,818,474	4,001,935
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	164,708	170,027	207,013	230,412
State Fire Marshal	1,342,698	1,441,527	1,590,604	1,500,964
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	109,158	110,287	109,214	113,361
Rhode Island Justice Commission	4,037,348	4,983,113	5,531,504	5,301,674
Municipal Police Training Academy	606,959	476,870	437,246	363,212
State Police	37,724,490	40,745,720	44,399,599	42,189,782
Office Of Public Defender	5,105,813	5,456,929	6,070,378	6,240,614
Sheriffs of Several Counties*	8,261,430	8,591,158	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 267,672,785</b>	<b>\$ 288,970,241</b>	<b>\$ 313,651,511</b>	<b>\$ 314,556,105</b>
<b>Natural Resources</b>				
Environmental Management	\$ 52,776,569	\$ 60,452,063	\$ 71,468,595	\$ 73,061,347
Coastal Resources Management Council	1,852,751	2,184,927	2,991,977	2,844,506
Water Resources Board	1,495,013	1,712,638	1,216,456	1,357,744
<b>Subtotal - Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 56,124,333</b>	<b>\$ 64,349,628</b>	<b>\$ 75,677,028</b>	<b>\$ 77,263,597</b>
<b>Transportation</b>				
Transportation	\$ 264,588,266	\$ 319,990,241	\$ 339,732,704	\$ 330,040,505
<b>Subtotal - Transportation</b>	<b>\$ 264,588,266</b>	<b>\$ 319,990,241</b>	<b>\$ 339,732,704</b>	<b>\$ 330,040,505</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 4,425,876,809</b>	<b>\$ 4,839,776,721</b>	<b>\$ 5,250,280,680</b>	<b>\$ 5,344,393,690</b>

\*The Sheriffs of the Several Counties were merged with the State Marshals and moved under the authority of the Department of Administration.

## Expenditures from General Revenues

	FY 2000 Audited	FY2001 Unaudited	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommend
<b>General Government</b>				
Administration*	\$ 306,734,524	\$ 352,962,253	\$ 360,735,094	\$ 346,713,533
Business Regulation	7,829,950	8,308,629	8,651,425	9,691,104
Labor and Training	6,693,891	7,300,425	7,245,239	7,669,606
Legislature	22,015,951	24,351,032	28,389,385	23,926,761
Lieutenant Governor	685,387	696,440	760,149	642,592
Secretary of State	4,422,428	5,490,469	4,798,954	6,125,601
General Treasurer	4,767,465	4,901,629	5,124,102	4,618,459
Boards for Design Professionals	340,377	357,428	362,790	395,614
Board of Elections	2,055,786	2,260,980	2,480,787	5,477,850
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	726,788	628,053	904,934	851,875
Governor's Office	3,728,678	4,013,751	5,611,165	5,830,551
Public Utilities Commission	742,169	734,122	710,793	731,581
Rhode Island Commission on Women	121,997	132,775	139,670	147,056
<b>Subtotal - General Government</b>	<b>\$ 360,865,391</b>	<b>\$ 412,137,986</b>	<b>\$ 425,914,487</b>	<b>\$ 412,822,183</b>
<b>Human Services</b>				
Children, Youth, and Families	\$ 116,591,191	\$ 126,828,091	\$ 137,286,366	\$ 138,930,303
Elderly Affairs	19,555,225	22,463,072	25,518,546	27,177,576
Health	29,131,192	31,669,378	34,405,256	33,987,568
Human Services	462,889,549	549,292,921	598,327,224	604,379,601
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	196,424,224	205,993,804	217,427,906	220,877,423
Office of the Child Advocate	425,938	526,339	522,465	560,191
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	230,478	233,790	196,450	274,374
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	-	-	-	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	268,701	292,977	303,844	328,970
Commission for Human Rights	686,150	749,221	727,462	789,812
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	232,528	233,966	283,031	304,432
<b>Subtotal - Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 826,435,176</b>	<b>\$ 938,283,559</b>	<b>\$ 1,014,998,550</b>	<b>\$ 1,027,610,250</b>
<b>Education</b>				
Elementary and Secondary	\$ 616,011,053	\$ 669,158,489	\$ 706,423,050	\$ 735,476,223
Higher Education - Board of Governors	152,110,006	162,750,040	174,473,598	181,415,754
RI Council on the Arts	972,210	1,463,887	2,282,400	2,319,766
RI Atomic Energy Commission	576,744	629,357	644,995	655,951
Higher Education Assistance Authority	7,611,009	7,538,171	7,434,082	6,843,103
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commissio	1,755,721	910,220	784,059	870,542
Public Telecommunications Authority	1,028,823	1,243,915	1,200,828	1,250,666
<b>Subtotal - Education</b>	<b>\$ 780,065,566</b>	<b>\$ 843,694,079</b>	<b>\$ 893,243,012</b>	<b>\$ 928,832,005</b>

## Expenditures from General Revenues

	FY 2000 Audited	FY2001 Unaudited	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommend
<b>Public Safety</b>				
Attorney General	\$ 12,952,277	\$ 14,307,795	\$ 14,967,090	\$ 15,679,563
Corrections	116,328,001	125,725,438	129,911,796	133,741,194
Judicial	51,713,328	55,804,452	59,676,119	61,405,047
Military Staff	2,245,775	2,620,057	2,579,331	2,332,929
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	-	3,213,003	3,818,474	4,001,935
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	164,708	170,027	207,013	230,412
State Fire Marshal	1,248,143	1,306,700	1,329,615	1,399,792
Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline	109,158	110,287	109,214	113,361
Rhode Island Justice Commission	184,855	180,185	177,252	174,689
Municipal Police Training Academy	546,468	426,616	370,831	363,212
State Police	32,458,939	36,480,855	37,958,495	38,283,700
Office Of Public Defender	4,862,356	5,247,635	5,567,709	5,884,200
Sheriffs of Several Counties*	8,261,430	8,591,158	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 231,075,438</b>	<b>\$ 254,184,208</b>	<b>\$ 256,672,939</b>	<b>\$ 263,610,034</b>
<b>Natural Resources</b>				
Environmental Management	\$ 30,288,364	\$ 32,228,212	\$ 31,654,901	\$ 33,617,947
Coastal Resources Management Council	937,344	1,114,228	1,391,805	1,336,661
Water Resources Board	915,363	962,218	1,093,385	1,102,744
<b>Subtotal - Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 32,141,071</b>	<b>\$ 34,304,658</b>	<b>\$ 34,140,091</b>	<b>\$ 36,057,352</b>
<b>Transportation</b>				
Transportation	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Transportation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,230,582,642</b>	<b>\$ 2,482,604,490</b>	<b>\$ 2,624,969,079</b>	<b>\$ 2,668,931,824</b>

\*\*The Sheriffs of the Several Counties were merged with the State Marshals and moved under the authority of the Department of Administration.

## Expenditures from Federal Funds

	FY 2000 Audited	FY 2001 Unaudited	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommend
<b>General Government</b>				
Administration	\$ 27,294,882	\$ 37,267,720	\$ 39,244,082	\$ 36,113,316
Business Regulation	-	-	-	-
Labor and Training	44,430,719	36,853,984	42,978,779	37,147,421
Legislature	-	-	-	-
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	-	31,262	24,041	-
General Treasurer	1,514,331	1,465,570	1,714,229	1,568,190
Boards for Design Professionals	-	-	-	-
Board of Elections	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-	-	-	-
Governor's Office	58,472	(44)	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	57,819	54,845	61,538	66,610
Rhode Island Commission on Women	482	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - General Government</b>	<b>\$ 73,356,705</b>	<b>\$ 75,673,337</b>	<b>\$ 84,022,669</b>	<b>\$ 74,895,537</b>
<b>Human Services</b>				
Children, Youth, and Families	\$ 74,581,226	\$ 80,732,390	\$ 88,762,897	\$ 92,374,230
Elderly Affairs	7,504,008	8,620,246	9,527,354	9,178,863
Health	42,223,447	44,416,573	49,384,611	49,956,057
Human Services	598,987,451	685,423,389	730,306,073	774,365,152
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	176,829,884	182,359,072	202,190,699	219,271,992
Office of the Child Advocate	354,686	360,297	359,190	359,190
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	-	-	-	-
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	436,352	408,971	420,477	421,433
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	6,607	27,690	25,272	31,642
Commission for Human Rights	189,610	312,705	416,177	408,828
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 901,113,271</b>	<b>\$ 1,002,661,333</b>	<b>\$ 1,081,392,750</b>	<b>\$ 1,146,367,387</b>
<b>Education</b>				
Elementary and Secondary	\$ 93,803,298	\$ 101,150,290	\$ 133,754,431	\$ 133,870,140
Higher Education - Board of Governors	1,022,304	1,704,160	2,320,764	2,362,281
RI Council on the Arts	553,464	475,015	596,641	616,021
RI Atomic Energy Commission	1,635	59,992	703,000	825,947
Higher Education Assistance Authority	3,970,919	4,635,552	6,964,350	7,231,142
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commissi	570,147	553,955	534,534	534,534
Public Telecommunications Authority	-	2,424	350,000	350,000
<b>Subtotal - Education</b>	<b>\$ 99,921,767</b>	<b>\$ 108,581,388</b>	<b>\$ 145,223,720</b>	<b>\$ 145,790,065</b>

## Expenditures from Federal Funds

	FY 2000 Audited	FY 2001 Unaudited	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommend
<b>Public Safety</b>				
Attorney General	\$ 1,522,014	\$ 999,534	\$ 1,559,179	\$ 1,648,271
Corrections	3,632,681	2,935,921	7,838,590	10,593,276
Judicial	4,443,475	2,116,326	2,871,479	2,821,148
Military Staff	5,842,256	6,179,898	9,949,465	10,663,196
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	-	-	-	-
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	-	-	-	-
State Fire Marshal	94,555	134,827	260,989	101,172
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Justice Commission	3,840,098	4,802,928	5,264,252	5,036,985
Municipal Police Training Academy	60,491	50,254	66,415	-
State Police	1,355,115	1,196,116	3,101,896	1,080,493
Office Of Public Defender	243,457	209,294	502,669	356,414
Sheriffs of Several Counties	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 21,034,142</b>	<b>\$ 18,625,098</b>	<b>\$ 31,414,934</b>	<b>\$ 32,300,955</b>
<b>Natural Resources</b>				
Environmental Management	\$ 11,073,984	\$ 11,588,264	\$ 23,105,956	\$ 23,192,255
Coastal Resources Management Council	915,407	1,070,699	1,600,172	1,190,845
Water Resources Board	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 11,989,391</b>	<b>\$ 12,658,963</b>	<b>\$ 24,706,128</b>	<b>\$ 24,383,100</b>
<b>Transportation</b>				
Transportation	\$ 175,454,955	\$ 210,770,330	\$ 225,174,404	\$ 192,779,157
<b>Subtotal - Transportation</b>	<b>\$ 175,454,955</b>	<b>\$ 210,770,330</b>	<b>\$ 225,174,404</b>	<b>\$ 192,779,157</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,282,870,231</b>	<b>\$ 1,428,970,449</b>	<b>\$ 1,591,934,605</b>	<b>\$ 1,616,516,201</b>

## Expenditures From Restricted Receipts

	FY 2000 Audited	FY2001 Unaudited	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommend
<b>General Government</b>				
Administration	\$ 60,030,564	\$ 8,136,681	\$ 7,930,186	\$ 7,888,475
Business Regulation	240,522	295,717	728,109	645,987
Labor and Training	17,395,871	19,536,096	22,682,778	24,591,788
Legislature	929,609	985,749	758,832	809,639
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	140,036	141,813	189,695	198,068
General Treasurer	16,779,202	14,520,942	10,830,592	10,808,677
Boards for Design Professionals	-	-	-	-
Board of Elections	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-	-	-	-
Governor's Office	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	3,113,117	3,640,059	4,683,512	4,873,650
Rhode Island Commission on Women	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - General Government</b>	<b>\$ 98,628,921</b>	<b>\$ 47,257,057</b>	<b>\$ 47,803,704</b>	<b>\$ 49,816,284</b>
<b>Human Services</b>				
Children, Youth, and Families	\$ 1,329,895	\$ 1,540,682	\$ 1,530,003	\$ 1,460,000
Elderly Affairs	-	-	-	-
Health	5,722,083	6,828,084	8,059,836	8,166,324
Human Services	2,797,981	3,421,725	4,645,424	4,046,732
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	50,000	55,000	65,000	65,000
Office of the Child Advocate	3,591	-	-	-
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	-	-	-	-
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	-	-	-	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	3,378	7,161	37,632	70,578
Commission for Human Rights	-	-	-	-
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 9,906,928</b>	<b>\$ 11,852,652</b>	<b>\$ 14,337,895</b>	<b>\$ 13,808,634</b>
<b>Education</b>				
Elementary and Secondary	\$ 861,773	\$ 603,921	\$ 1,242,151	\$ 1,064,196
Higher Education - Board of Governors	-	-	-	-
RI Council on the Arts	(1,930)	(3,300)	255,340	200,000
RI Atomic Energy Commission	-	-	-	-
Higher Education Assistance Authority	-	99,800	-	-
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commissi	152,869	119,943	327,504	336,464
Public Telecommunications Authority	-	13,572	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Education</b>	<b>\$ 1,012,712</b>	<b>\$ 833,936</b>	<b>\$ 1,824,995</b>	<b>\$ 1,600,660</b>

## Expenditures From Restricted Receipts

	FY 2000 Audited	FY2001 Unaudited	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommend
<b>Public Safety</b>				
Attorney General	\$ 662,737	\$ 568,370	\$ 580,101	\$ 631,440
Corrections	475,074	3,361,490	5,367,287	5,119,124
Judicial	4,863,986	5,544,455	6,425,530	6,744,032
Military Staff	1,645	47,079	110,704	122,629
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	3,265,079	353,283	-	-
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	-	-	-	-
State Fire Marshal	-	-	-	-
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Justice Commission	12,395	-	90,000	90,000
Municipal Police Training Academy	-	-	-	-
State Police	1,561,551	771,322	281,992	147,000
Office Of Public Defender	-	-	-	-
Sheriffs of Several Counties	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 10,842,467</b>	<b>\$ 10,645,999</b>	<b>\$ 12,855,614</b>	<b>\$ 12,854,225</b>
<b>Natural Resources</b>				
Environmental Management	\$ 8,241,125	\$ 10,569,635	\$ 11,584,348	\$ 14,300,448
Coastal Resources Management Council	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Board	16,402	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 8,257,527</b>	<b>\$ 10,569,635</b>	<b>\$ 11,584,348</b>	<b>\$ 14,300,448</b>
<b>Transportation</b>				
Transportation	\$ 15,342,890	\$ 14,369,519	\$ 25,006,000	\$ 42,506,000
<b>Subtotal - Transportation</b>	<b>\$ 15,342,890</b>	<b>\$ 14,369,519</b>	<b>\$ 25,006,000</b>	<b>\$ 42,506,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 143,991,445</b>	<b>\$ 95,528,798</b>	<b>\$ 113,412,556</b>	<b>\$ 134,886,251</b>



## Expenditures From Other Funds

	<b>FY 2000 Audited</b>	<b>FY 2001 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2002 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommend</b>
<b>General Government</b>				
Administration	\$ 74,335,410	\$ 71,943,849	\$ 92,048,019	\$ 78,779,971
Business Regulation	-	-	-	-
Labor and Training	273,739,344	290,415,563	330,134,701	345,615,094
Legislature	-	-	-	-
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	-	-	-	-
General Treasurer	3,243,553	9,841,735	12,020,017	10,086,887
Boards for Design Professionals	-	-	-	-
Board of Elections	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-	-	-	-
Governor's Office	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Commission on Women	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - General Government</b>	<b>\$ 351,318,307</b>	<b>\$ 372,201,147</b>	<b>\$ 434,202,737</b>	<b>\$ 434,481,952</b>
<b>Human Services</b>				
Children, Youth, and Families	\$ 103,054	\$ 16,077	\$ 282,923	\$ -
Elderly Affairs	4,850,406	4,771,805	4,494,537	4,700,000
Health	17,902	116,854	269,597	211,528
Human Services	672,396	4,803	4,573	290,000
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	1,219,695	493,483	1,694,026	1,450,000
Office of the Child Advocate	-	-	-	-
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	-	-	-	-
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	-	-	-	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	-	-	-	-
Commission for Human Rights	-	-	-	-
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 6,863,453</b>	<b>\$ 5,403,022</b>	<b>\$ 6,745,656</b>	<b>\$ 6,651,528</b>
<b>Education</b>				
Elementary and Secondary	\$ 438,786	\$ 694,529	\$ 487,458	\$ 1,023,246
Higher Education - Board of Governors	326,820,914	346,276,246	369,406,835	374,679,386
RI Council on the Arts	-	-	-	-
RI Atomic Energy Commission	156,882	177,690	151,137	144,876
Higher Education Assistance Authority	83,144	145,144	896,709	3,302,165
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commiss	-	147,900	-	-
Public Telecommunications Authority	503,502	445,606	567,123	707,325
<b>Subtotal - Education</b>	<b>\$ 328,003,228</b>	<b>\$ 347,887,115</b>	<b>\$ 371,509,262</b>	<b>\$ 379,856,998</b>

## Expenditures From Other Funds

	FY 2000 Audited	FY 2001 Unaudited	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommend
<b>Public Safety</b>				
Attorney General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Corrections	1,475,955	2,336,298	5,746,187	2,196,192
Judicial	62,226	668,229	3,463,475	225,000
Military Staff	833,672	212,982	441,146	691,110
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	-	-	-	-
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	-	-	-	-
State Fire Marshal	-	-	-	-
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Justice Commission	-	-	-	-
Municipal Police Training Academy	-	-	-	-
State Police	2,348,885	2,297,427	3,057,216	2,678,589
Office Of Public Defender	-	-	-	-
Sheriffs of Several Counties	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Public Safety</b>	<b>\$ 4,720,738</b>	<b>\$ 5,514,936</b>	<b>\$ 12,708,024</b>	<b>\$ 5,790,891</b>
<b>Natural Resources</b>				
Environmental Management	\$ 3,173,096	\$ 6,065,952	\$ 5,123,390	\$ 1,950,697
Coastal Resources Management Council	-	-	-	317,000
Water Resources Board	563,248	750,420	123,071	255,000
<b>Subtotal - Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$ 3,736,344</b>	<b>\$ 6,816,372</b>	<b>\$ 5,246,461</b>	<b>\$ 2,522,697</b>
<b>Transportation</b>				
Transportation	\$ 73,790,421	\$ 94,850,392	\$ 89,552,300	\$ 94,755,348
<b>Subtotal - Transportation</b>	<b>\$ 73,790,421</b>	<b>\$ 94,850,392</b>	<b>\$ 89,552,300</b>	<b>\$ 94,755,348</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 768,432,491</b>	<b>\$ 832,672,984</b>	<b>\$ 919,964,440</b>	<b>\$ 924,059,414</b>

## Full-Time Equivalent Positions

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003
<b>General Government</b>				
Administration	1,135.0	1,137.0	1,350.0	1,350.0
Business Regulation	110.0	111.0	111.0	111.0
Labor & Training	600.0	561.0	558.0	558.0
Legislature	260.0	280.0	280.0	280.0
Lieutenant Governor	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Secretary of State	57.2	57.2	59.2	59.2
General Treasurer	86.5	87.5	87.5	87.5
Boards for Design Professionals	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Board Of Elections	21.3	21.3	22.3	22.3
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Office of the Governor	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.6
Public Utilities Commission	42.0	44.0	44.0	44.0
Rhode Island Commission on Women	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
<b>Subtotal - General Government</b>	<b>2,388.0</b>	<b>2,375.0</b>	<b>2,588.0</b>	<b>2,587.6</b>
<b>Human Services</b>				
Children, Youth, and Families	875.9	875.9	868.9	868.9
Elderly Affairs	61.6	60.6	60.6	60.6
Health	463.6	476.1	477.1	477.1
Human Services	1,142.9	1,142.9	1,139.9	1,139.9
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	2,138.0	2,138.0	2,138.0	2,138.0
Office of the Child Advocate	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
Commission On the Deaf & Hard of Hearing	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6
Commission for Human Rights	15.0	15.0	17.0	17.0
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	3.3	3.3	4.3	4.0
<b>Subtotal - Human Services</b>	<b>4,723.6</b>	<b>4,735.4</b>	<b>4,729.4</b>	<b>4,729.1</b>
<b>Education</b>				
Elementary and Secondary	344.1	343.2	345.2	345.2
Higher Education - Board of Governors*	3,850.0	3,578.9	3,589.9	3,589.9
RI State Council On The Arts	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
RI Atomic Energy Commission	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
Higher Education Assistance Authority	46.6	46.6	46.6	46.6
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6
Public Telecommunications Authority	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
<b>Subtotal - Education</b>	<b>4,294.9</b>	<b>4,022.9</b>	<b>4,035.9</b>	<b>4,035.9</b>

## Full-Time Equivalent Positions

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003
<b>Public Safety</b>				
Attorney General	227.0	228.0	229.0	229.0
Corrections	1,608.0	1,596.6	1,550.6	1,557.0
Judicial	682.4	700.0	707.0	707.0
Military Staff	95.0	94.0	94.0	94.0
E-911	47.6	47.6	48.6	48.6
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
RI State Fire Marshal	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5
Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Rhode Island Justice Commission	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Municipal Police Training Academy	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
State Police	254.0	266.0	267.0	267.0
Office of the Public Defender	75.5	75.5	79.5	79.5
Sheriffs of Several Counties	167.0	167.0	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Public Safety</b>	<b>3,194.0</b>	<b>3,212.2</b>	<b>3,014.2</b>	<b>3,020.6</b>
<b>Natural Resources</b>				
Environmental Management	570.5	584.5	585.5	585.5
Coastal Resources Management Council	28.0	28.0	30.0	30.0
Water Resources Board	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
<b>Subtotal - Natural Resources</b>	<b>607.5</b>	<b>621.5</b>	<b>624.5</b>	<b>624.5</b>
<b>Transportation</b>				
Transportation	864.3	864.3	864.3	864.3
<b>Subtotal - Transportation</b>	<b>864.3</b>	<b>864.3</b>	<b>864.3</b>	<b>864.3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,072.3</b>	<b>15,831.3</b>	<b>15,856.3</b>	<b>15,862.0</b>
*Higher Education Exempt Sponsored Research	-	330.4	335.4	442.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,072.3</b>	<b>16,161.7</b>	<b>16,191.7</b>	<b>16,304.7</b>
*Higher Education Total with Exempt Positions	3,850.0	3,909.3	3,925.3	4,032.6

## General Revenues as Recommended

	<b>FY 2000 Audited</b>	<b>FY 2001 Unaudited</b>	<b>FY 2002 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	\$817,079,620	\$913,805,718	\$883,500,000	\$891,919,000
<b>General Business Taxes</b>				
Business Corporations	67,995,553	60,629,245	50,000,000	59,600,000
Franchise	7,746,246	8,174,570	7,900,000	7,900,000
Public Utilities Gross Earnings	73,011,717	82,112,494	89,400,000	93,700,000
Financial Institutions	7,683,012	19,105,691	9,000,000	9,000,000
Insurance Companies	31,324,916	37,448,382	34,300,000	34,300,000
Bank Deposits	947,979	959,329	930,000	930,000
Health Care Provider Assessmen	24,641,523	27,319,481	27,000,000	27,800,000
<b>Sales and Use Taxes</b>				
Sales and Use	631,304,598	712,637,699	725,800,000	750,371,819
Motor Vehicle	43,689,813	44,440,641	44,400,000	44,900,000
Motor Fuel	641,041	1,151,584	1,100,000	1,100,000
Cigarettes	59,392,252	60,067,612	78,600,000	97,125,993
Alcohol	9,209,855	9,203,780	9,600,000	9,600,000
Controlled Substances	165	4	-	-
<b>Other Taxes</b>				
Inheritance and Gift	35,563,398	26,912,400	22,500,000	22,500,000
Racing and Athletics	5,374,515	5,472,515	5,700,000	5,700,000
Realty Transfer	2,173,033	2,556,006	2,500,000	2,600,000
<b>Total Taxes</b>	<b>1,817,779,236</b>	<b>2,011,997,149</b>	<b>1,992,230,000</b>	<b>2,059,046,812</b>
<b>Departmental Receipts</b>				
Licenses and Fees	108,899,760	154,795,259	137,367,131	146,221,811
Fines and Penalties	27,946,627	25,312,503	20,500,000	20,500,000
Sales and Services	33,386,484	24,990,439	27,062,901	28,719,489
Miscellaneous	37,166,354	57,295,182	57,083,973	54,425,068
<b>Total Departmental Receipts</b>	<b>207,399,225</b>	<b>262,393,383</b>	<b>242,014,005</b>	<b>249,866,368</b>
<b>Taxes and Departmentals</b>	<b>2,025,178,461</b>	<b>2,274,390,532</b>	<b>2,234,244,005</b>	<b>2,308,913,180</b>
<b>Other Sources</b>				
Gas Tax Transfer	14,937,694	8,538,413	1,150,000	1,175,000
Other Miscellaneous	83,412,911	97,101,113	92,997,689	134,577,040
Lottery	150,283,635	180,743,897	219,173,418	252,962,887
Unclaimed Property	3,520,488	4,460,535	6,200,000	7,800,000
<b>Other Sources</b>	<b>252,154,728</b>	<b>290,843,958</b>	<b>319,521,107</b>	<b>396,514,927</b>
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	<b>\$2,277,333,189</b>	<b>\$2,565,234,490</b>	<b>\$2,553,765,112</b>	<b>\$2,705,428,107</b>

---

## General Revenue Changes to Adopted Estimates

---

### FY 2002

#### Departmental Revenues

##### *Licenses and Fees*

Health Plan Data Fee	25,000
Fees at State Beaches	140,881
Fees at State Camping Facilities	145,000
Goddard Park Golf Course Fees	56,250

***Subtotal: Licenses and Fees*** **\$367,131**

##### *Miscellaneous Departmental Revenues*

Refund of Tax Withheld on MSA Tobacco Settlement Payments	356,613
Weatherization Energy Grants	547,226
Expense Reimbursement for Harvard Pilgrim Bankruptcy	704,669
Corrections Commissary	482,000
RIPAE Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Rebates	537,463
Special Education Administration	206,002
RIHMFC Emergency Housing Grant	250,000

***Subtotal: Miscellaneous Departmental Revenues*** **\$3,083,973**

##### *Sales and Services*

Child Support Enforcement Parent Distribution	666,667
Reimbursement for T.F. Green Airport Security	285,000
Neighborhood Health Plan Immunizations Reimbursement	211,234

***Subtotal: Sales and Services*** **\$1,162,901**

**Subtotal: All Departmental Revenues** **\$4,614,005**

#### Other Sources

Reallocation of Video Lottery Net Terminal Income Revenue	7,173,418
Transfer of Sinking Fund Revenues to the General Fund	518,189
FY 2001 MHRH Medicaid Billing Audit Adjustment	2,689,500
DEPCO Reallocation of Proceeds	500,000

**Subtotal: Other Sources** **\$10,881,107**

**Total FY 2002 General Revenue Adjustments** **\$15,495,112**

---

## General Revenue Changes to Adopted Estimates

---

### FY 2003

#### Taxes

Income Tax Deduction for CollegeBoundfund Contributions	(81,000)
Cigarette Tax Increase	21,025,993
Sales Tax Revenues from Cigarette Tax Increase	1,471,819

**Subtotal: Taxes** **\$22,416,812**

#### Departmental Revenues

##### *Licenses and Fees*

E-911 Wireless and Wireline Surcharge Fee	1,836,446
Securities Exam Fee	10,000
Liquor Certificate of Compliance Fee	110,000
Insurance Producer Fee	610,000
Loan Broker License Fee	87,090
Health Facility Licensure Fees	560,000
Health Plan Data Fee	100,000
Hospital Licensing Fee	59,994,356
Workforce Regulation and Safety Fees	517,373
Water Surcharge Fee	1,050,000
Fees at State Beaches	441,546
Fees at State Camping Facilities	580,000
Goddard Park Golf Course Fees	225,000

**Subtotal: Licenses and Fees** **\$66,121,811**

##### *Sales and Services*

Child Support Enforcement Parent Distribution	1,850,000
Disproportionate Share Revenues for Slater Hospital	93,086
Neighborhood Health Plan Immunizations Reimbursement	276,403

**Subtotal: Sales and Services** **\$2,219,489**

##### *Miscellaneous Departmental Revenues*

RIPAE Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Rebates	1,004,271
Hospital Settlements	694,455
Special Education Administration	126,342

**Subtotal: Miscellaneous Departmental Revenues** **\$1,825,068**

**Subtotal: All Departmental Revenues** **\$70,166,368**

---

## General Revenue Changes to Adopted Estimates

---

### FY 2003

#### Other Sources

Reallocation of Video Lottery Net Terminal Income Revenue	24,262,887
Resource Recovery Transfer	4,000,000
Bond Capital Interest Earnings	6,400,000
Transfer of Sinking Fund Revenues to the General Fund	173,040
DEPCO Reallocation of Proceeds	4,000,000
Securitization of MSA Tobacco Settlement Revenues	55,300,000
Postponement of Reallocation of \$0.0025 of Gas Tax	1,175,000

**Subtotal: Other Sources** **\$95,310,927**

**Total FY 2003 General Revenue Adjustments** **\$187,894,107**



---

## Other Revenue Enhancements

---

### **FY 2003**

#### **Restricted Receipts**

Fishing and Hunting License Fees	452,467
Solid Waste Management and Underground Storage Tank Fees	310,500
Hazardous Waste Generation Fees	689,550

***Subtotal: Restricted Receipts*** **\$1,452,517**

#### **Non-revenue receipts**

Public Service Corporation Tax (pass through to local governments)	6,700,000
--	-----------

**Subtotal: Other Sources** **\$6,700,000**

**Total FY 2003 Other Revenue Adjustments** **\$8,152,517**

# General Revenue Budget Surplus Statement

	FY2000 Audited	FY2001 Unaudited	FY2002 Revised	FY2003 Recommended
<b>Surplus</b>				
Opening Surplus	\$ 98,299,618	\$ 91,921,860	\$ 132,091,272	\$ 18,226,594
Reappropriated Surplus	16,123,307	21,738,956	11,056,417	-
Subtotal	<b>114,422,925</b>	<b>113,660,816</b>	<b>143,147,689</b>	<b>18,226,594</b>
<b>General Taxes</b>	<b>1,817,779,236</b>	<b>2,011,997,149</b>	<b>2,056,900,000</b>	<b>2,036,630,000</b>
Revenue estimators' revision	-	-	(64,670,000)	-
Changes to adopted estimates	-	-	-	22,416,812
Subtotal	<b>1,817,779,236</b>	<b>2,011,997,149</b>	<b>1,992,230,000</b>	<b>2,059,046,812</b>
<b>Departmental Revenues</b>	<b>207,399,225</b>	<b>262,071,835</b>	<b>237,349,911</b>	<b>179,700,000</b>
Revenue estimators' revision	-	-	50,089	-
Changes to adopted estimates	-	-	4,614,005	70,166,368
Subtotal	<b>207,399,225</b>	<b>262,071,835</b>	<b>242,014,005</b>	<b>249,866,368</b>
<b>Other Sources</b>				
Gas Tax Transfers	14,937,694	8,538,413	1,175,000	-
Rev Estimators' revision-Gas Tax	-	-	(25,000)	-
Changes to adopted estimates	-	-	-	1,175,000
Other Miscellaneous	83,412,911	97,422,661	86,932,219	64,704,000
Rev Estimators' revision-Miscellaneous	-	-	2,357,781	-
Changes to adopted estimates	-	-	3,707,689	69,873,040
Lottery	150,283,635	180,743,897	188,300,000	228,700,000
Revenue Estimators' revision-Lottery	-	-	23,700,000	-
Changes to adopted estimates	-	-	7,173,418	24,262,887
Unclaimed Property	3,520,488	4,460,535	3,300,000	7,800,000
Revenue Estimators' revision-Unclaim	-	-	2,900,000	-
Subtotal	<b>252,154,728</b>	<b>291,165,506</b>	<b>319,521,107</b>	<b>396,514,927</b>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 2,277,333,189</b>	<b>\$ 2,565,234,490</b>	<b>\$ 2,553,765,112</b>	<b>\$ 2,705,428,107</b>
<b>Budget Stabilization</b>	<b>(47,512,656)</b>	<b>(53,143,127)</b>	<b>(53,717,128)</b>	<b>(54,473,095)</b>
<b>Total Available</b>	<b>\$ 2,344,243,458</b>	<b>\$ 2,625,752,179</b>	<b>\$ 2,643,195,673</b>	<b>\$ 2,669,181,607</b>
Actual/Enacted Expenditures	\$ 2,230,582,642	\$ 2,482,604,490	\$ 2,650,768,180	\$ 2,668,931,824
Reappropriations	-	-	11,056,417	-
Recommended changes to appropriati	-	-	(36,855,518)	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 2,230,582,642</b>	<b>\$ 2,482,604,490</b>	<b>\$ 2,624,969,079</b>	<b>\$ 2,668,931,824</b>
<b>Free Surplus</b>	<b>\$ 91,921,860</b>	<b>\$ 132,091,272</b>	<b>\$ 18,226,594</b>	<b>\$ 249,783</b>
<b>Reappropriations</b>	<b>21,738,956</b>	<b>11,056,417</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Ending Balances</b>	<b>\$ 113,660,816</b>	<b>\$ 143,147,689</b>	<b>\$ 18,226,594</b>	<b>\$ 249,783</b>
<b>Budget Reserve and Cash Stabilization Account</b>	<b>\$ 71,268,984</b>	<b>\$ 79,714,691</b>	<b>\$ 80,575,692</b>	<b>\$ 81,709,641</b>

## Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Budget

	FY2002 Enacted	FY2002 Revised	Difference
<b>Surplus</b>			
Opening Surplus*	131,084,595	132,091,272	1,006,677
Reappropriated Surplus	-	11,056,417	11,056,417
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>131,084,595</b>	<b>143,147,689</b>	<b>12,063,094</b>
<b>General Taxes</b>	2,056,900,000	2,056,900,000	-
Revenue estimators' revision	-	(64,670,000)	(64,670,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,056,900,000</b>	<b>1,992,230,000</b>	<b>(64,670,000)</b>
<b>Departmental Revenues</b>	237,349,911	237,349,911	-
Revenue estimators' revision	-	50,089	50,089
Proposed Changes to Adopted Estimates	-	4,614,005	4,614,005
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>237,349,911</b>	<b>242,014,005</b>	<b>4,664,094</b>
<b>Other Sources</b>			
Gas Tax Transfers	1,175,000	1,175,000	-
Rev Estimators' revision-Gas Tax	-	(25,000)	(25,000)
Other Miscellaneous	86,932,219	86,932,219	-
Rev Estimators' revision-Miscellaneous	-	2,357,781	2,357,781
Proposed Changes to Adopted Estimates	-	3,707,689	3,707,689
Lottery	188,300,000	188,300,000	-
Revenue Estimators' revision-Lottery	-	23,700,000	23,700,000
Proposed Changes to Adopted Estimates	-	7,173,418	7,173,418
Unclaimed Property	3,300,000	3,300,000	-
Revenue Estimators' revision-Unclaimed	-	2,900,000	2,900,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>279,707,219</b>	<b>319,521,107</b>	<b>39,813,888</b>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>2,573,957,130</b>	<b>2,553,765,112</b>	<b>(20,192,018)</b>
<b>Budget Stabilization</b>	<b>(54,100,834)</b>	<b>(53,717,128)</b>	<b>383,706</b>
<b>Total Available</b>	<b>2,650,940,890</b>	<b>2,643,195,673</b>	<b>(7,745,218)</b>
Actual/Enacted Expenditures	2,650,768,180	2,650,768,180	-
Reappropriations	-	11,056,417	11,056,417
Projected over/under expenditure	-	(36,855,518)	(36,855,518)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>2,650,768,180</b>	<b>2,624,969,079</b>	<b>(25,799,101)</b>
<b>Free Surplus</b>	<b>172,710</b>	<b>18,226,594</b>	<b>18,053,883</b>
<b>Reappropriations</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Ending Balances</b>	<b>172,710</b>	<b>18,226,594</b>	<b>18,053,883</b>
<b>Budget Reserve and Cash</b>			
<b>Stabilization Account</b>	<b>81,151,252</b>	<b>80,575,692</b>	<b>(575,560)</b>

\* Includes anticipated audit adjustments.

## Changes to FY 2002 Enacted Revenues

	Enacted	Estimators	Governor	Total
<b>Personal Income Tax</b>	941,400,000	(57,900,000)	-	883,500,000
<b>General Business Taxes</b>				
Business Corporations	64,000,000	(14,000,000)	-	50,000,000
Franchise	7,900,000	-	-	7,900,000
Public Utilities Gross Earnings	80,900,000	8,500,000	-	89,400,000
Financial Institutions	5,000,000	4,000,000	-	9,000,000
Insurance Companies	31,300,000	3,000,000	-	34,300,000
Bank Deposits	900,000	30,000	-	930,000
Health Care Provider Assessment	26,600,000	400,000	-	27,000,000
<b>Sales and Use Taxes</b>				
Sales and Use	731,800,000	(6,000,000)	-	725,800,000
Motor Vehicle	44,000,000	400,000	-	44,400,000
Motor Fuel	900,000	200,000	-	1,100,000
Cigarettes	82,500,000	(3,900,000)	-	78,600,000
Alcohol	9,400,000	200,000	-	9,600,000
Controlled Substances	-	-	-	-
<b>Other Taxes</b>				
Inheritance and Gift	22,500,000	-	-	22,500,000
Racing and Athletics	5,400,000	300,000	-	5,700,000
Realty Transfer	2,400,000	100,000	-	2,500,000
<b>Total Taxes</b>	<b>2,056,900,000</b>	<b>(64,670,000)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,992,230,000</b>
<b>Departmental Receipts</b>				
Licenses and Fees	134,223,001	2,776,999	367,131	137,367,131
Fines and Penalties	23,000,000	(2,500,000)	-	20,500,000
Sales and Services	25,032,910	867,090	1,162,901	27,062,901
Miscellaneous	55,094,000	(1,094,000)	3,083,973	57,083,973
<b>Total Departmental Receipts</b>	<b>237,349,911</b>	<b>50,089</b>	<b>4,614,005</b>	<b>242,014,005</b>
<b>Taxes and Departmentals</b>	<b>2,294,249,911</b>	<b>(64,619,911)</b>	<b>4,614,005</b>	<b>2,234,244,005</b>
<b>Other Sources</b>				
Gas Tax Transfer	1,175,000	(25,000)	-	1,150,000
Other Miscellaneous	86,932,219	2,357,781	3,707,689	92,997,689
Lottery	188,300,000	23,700,000	7,173,418	219,173,418
Unclaimed Property	3,300,000	2,900,000	-	6,200,000
<b>Other Sources</b>	<b>279,707,219</b>	<b>28,932,781</b>	<b>10,881,107</b>	<b>319,521,107</b>
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	<b>2,573,957,130</b>	<b>(35,687,130)</b>	<b>15,495,112</b>	<b>2,553,765,112</b>

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
<b><u>General Government</u></b>				
<b>Administration</b>				
Central Management	1,835,080			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			14,674	
Retirement Rate Change			(17,976)	
Fringe benefit assessment			8,749	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(6,392)	
Personnel			69,499	
	1,835,080	-	68,554	1,903,634
Accounts & Control	6,746,970			
FMIS		65,407		
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			18,995	
Retirement Rate Change			(22,999)	
Fringe benefit assessment			11,194	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(9,579)	
Personnel			128,862	
Information Processing			(73,285)	
Retiree Health Subsidy			672,008	
	6,746,970	65,407	725,196	7,537,573
Budgeting	2,106,537			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			16,218	
Retirement Rate Change			(19,936)	
Fringe benefit assessment			9,696	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(5,243)	
Operating			(4,736)	
Personnel			(1,244)	
	2,106,537	-	(5,245)	2,101,292
Municipal Affairs	1,236,447			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			9,344	
Retirement Rate Change			(11,454)	
Fringe benefit assessment			5,575	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(3,157)	
Personnel			(100,873)	
	1,236,447		(100,565)	1,135,882

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Purchasing	2,101,214			-
BuySpeed - Reappropriation		217,433		
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			15,922	
Retirement Rate Change			(19,468)	
Fringe benefit assessment			7,973	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(7,351)	
Personnel			(158,321)	
Operating			7,848	
	2,101,214	217,433	(153,397)	2,165,250
Auditing	1,509,967			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			12,370	
Retirement Rate Change			(15,172)	
Fringe benefit assessment			7,384	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(4,160)	
Personnel			31,295	
	1,509,967	-	31,717	1,541,684
Human Resources	6,480,675			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			40,955	
Retirement Rate Change			(50,279)	
Fringe benefit assessment			24,798	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(18,777)	
Personnel			305,387	
Operating			10,000	
Purchased Services			(1,643)	
	6,480,675	-	310,441	6,791,116
Personnel Appeal Board	131,263			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			885	
Retirement Rate Change			(1,090)	
Fringe benefit assessment			1,661	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(111)	
Personnel			(20,141)	
	131,263	-	(18,796)	112,467
Taxation	14,814,080			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			97,274	
Retirement Rate Change			(115,621)	
Fringe benefit assessment			62,679	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(46,706)	
Personnel			719,273	

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
IFTA			166,800	
Postage			118,150	
Record Center			31,600	
Printing and Binding			100,000	
	14,814,080	-	1,133,449	15,947,529
Registry	14,293,639			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			76,460	
Retirement Rate Change			(88,792)	
Fringe benefit assessment			43,217	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(42,086)	
Statewide Utility			(6,142)	
Personnel and OT			(16,187)	
Operating			71,754	
Dues and Subscriptions			126,000	
Printing and Binding			110,000	
Commercial Driver's License Project			84,531	
	14,293,639	-	358,755	14,652,394
Child Support	3,193,389			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			15,045	
Retirement Rate Change			(18,366)	
Fringe benefit assessment			8,923	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(7,257)	
Statewide Utility			(5,306)	
Personnel			(13,178)	
	3,193,389	-	(20,139)	3,173,250
Central Services	12,292,955			
Energy Office Grants		287,774		
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			60,273	
Retirement Rate Change			(72,425)	
Fringe benefit assessment			35,249	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(31,449)	
Statewide Utility			(246,469)	
Personnel			(9,590)	
Property Management - Personnel			125,398	
Property Management - Operating			(111,787)	
Property Management - Loan Repayments			12,086	
Building Commission - Personnel			20,192	
Building Commission - Operating			24,916	
State Energy Office - Personnel			3,331	
State Energy Office - Grants			547,226	
Capitol Police OT			54,012	

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Manton Avenue Rent			327,541	
State Helicopter			107,000	
	12,292,955	287,774	845,504	13,426,233
Office of Library & Information Services	2,606,304			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			20,670	
Retirement Rate Change			(25,360)	
Fringe benefit assessment			11,726	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(8,476)	
Personnel			(63,541)	
Operating			24,633	
	2,606,304	-	(40,348)	2,565,956
General	207,246,524			
Contingency Fund		271,045		
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			1,696	
Retirement Rate Change			(2,078)	
Fringe benefit assessment			1,011	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(1,237)	
Personnel			(629)	
Library Construction Aid			(234,245)	
Housing Resources Commission			(5,000,000)	
Distressed Communities Relief Fund			100,000	
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax			(20,538,335)	
Property Revaluation			46,700	
	207,246,524	271,045	(25,627,117)	181,890,452
Debt Service Payments	115,958,757			
General Obligation Bonds			427,946	
CCA - Providence Foundation Grant			(340,000)	
Fidelity Job Rent Credits			(888,474)	
McCoy Stadium Variable Rate			(91,825)	
COPS - Center General			1,973	
Eliminate Sinking Fund			(154,432)	
Shift Debt Service to RICAP			(16,500,000)	
Allocate COPS Balances to Debt Service			(100,913)	
Shift PBA Costs to DOC Rotary Fund			(306,380)	
CCA - Lease Payment			(4,310,355)	
	115,958,757	-	(22,262,460)	93,696,297
Sheriffs	12,246,353			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			67,002	
Retirement Rate Change			(103,416)	



# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Fringe benefit assessment			39,064	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(52,095)	
Personnel			(102,823)	
	12,246,353	-	(152,268)	12,094,085
<b>Total</b>	<b>404,800,154</b>	<b>841,659</b>	<b>(44,906,719)</b>	<b>360,735,094</b>
<b>Business Regulation</b>				
Central Management	1,433,701			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			9,938	
Retirement Rate Change			(12,210)	
Fringe benefit assessment			5,944	
Personnel			70,883	
Operating			1,576	
Employee Medical Costs			(3,533)	
Utility Rate Changes			(1,023)	
	1,433,701	-	71,575	1,505,276
Banking Regulation	1,469,676			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			11,235	
Retirement Rate Change			(13,778)	
Fringe benefit assessment			6,706	
Personnel			(114,308)	
Operating			512	
Employee Medical Costs			(3,542)	
Utility Rate Changes			(1,366)	
	1,469,676	-	(114,541)	1,355,135
Securities Regulation	664,764			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			4,487	
Retirement Rate Change			(5,500)	
Fringe benefit assessment			2,676	
Personnel			(10,822)	
Operating			(8,006)	
Employee Medical Costs			(2,040)	
Utility Rate Changes			(708)	
	664,764	-	(19,913)	644,851
Commercial Licensing and Regulation	916,007			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			6,093	
Retirement Rate Change			(7,470)	
Fringe benefit assessment			3,637	
Personnel			98,683	

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Operating			3,269	
Real Estate Reallocation			(148,327)	
Employee Medical Costs			(2,804)	
Utility Rate Changes			(1,558)	
	916,007	-	(48,477)	867,530
<b>Racing and Athletics</b>	684,934			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			5,315	
Retirement Rate Change			(6,538)	
Fringe benefit assessment			3,182	
Personnel			(15,814)	
Operating			(1,466)	
Employee Medical Costs			(1,517)	
Utility Rate Changes			(535)	
	684,934	-	(17,373)	667,561
<b>Insurance Regulation</b>	3,503,038			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			25,488	
Retirement Rate Change			(31,252)	
Fringe benefit assessment			15,213	
Personnel			(47,008)	
Operating			(23,836)	
Employee Medical Costs			(10,503)	
Utility Rate Changes			(2,159)	
	3,503,038	-	(74,057)	3,428,981
<b>Board of Accountancy</b>	189,452			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			678	
Retirement Rate Change			(830)	
Fringe benefit assessment			404	
Personnel			(4,202)	
Operating			(2,992)	
Employee Medical Costs			(419)	
	189,452		(7,361)	182,091
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,861,572</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(210,147)</b>	<b>8,651,425</b>

## Labor and Training

Central Management	279,999			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			1,964	
Payroll			90,000	
Purchased Services			6,288	
Utility expenses			7,473	
School Arbitration			1,430	
Retirement Rate Change			(2,407)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(1,196)	

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Statewide Utilities			1,176	
Fringe benefit assessment			1,171	
	279,999		105,899	385,898
<b>Workforce Regulation and Safety</b>	<b>3,687,515</b>			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			25,752	
Payroll			15,236	
Utility/other operating expenses			71,723	
Purchased Services			10,424	
Grants and Benefits			5,987	
Retirement Rate Change			(31,553)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(12,978)	
Statewide Utilities			12,894	
Fringe benefit assessment			15,872	
	3,687,515	-	113,357	3,800,872
<b>Income Support</b>	<b>2,654,310</b>			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			514	
Police and Fire Relief Benefit Paymnts			44,492	
Personnel			2,719	
Retirement Rate Change			(630)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(308)	
Statewide Utilities			(9)	
Fringe benefit assessment			306	
	2,654,310	-	47,084	2,701,394
<b>Labor Relations Board</b>	<b>339,269</b>			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			2,286	
Utilities/other operating expenses			9,219	
Personnel			7,000	
Retirement Rate Change			(2,814)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(1,000)	
Statewide Utilities			(408)	
Fringe benefit assessment			3,523	
	339,269	-	17,806	357,075
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,961,093</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>284,146</b>	<b>7,245,239</b>
<b>Legislature</b>				
Legislature	24,886,849			
Reappropriation - General		3,502,536		
Legislative Office Building		4,000,000	(4,000,000)	
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			145,052	

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Retirement Rate Change			(150,595)	
Statewide Medical Adjustment			(110,879)	
Statewide Utility Adjustment			(2,752)	
Fringe benefit assessment			87,613	
Reallocate Statewide Savings			31,561	
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,886,849</b>	<b>7,502,536</b>	<b>(4,000,000)</b>	<b>28,389,385</b>
<b>Office of the Lieutenant Governor</b>				
Lt. Governor's Office - General	764,928			
Personnel Reduction			(4,666)	
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			5,919	
Retirement Rate Change			(7,296)	
Employee Medical Costs			(2,171)	
Fringe benefit assessment			3,435	
<b>Total</b>	<b>764,928</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4,779)</b>	<b>760,149</b>
<b>Secretary of State</b>				
Administration	1,165,919			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			7,547	
Advertising - Rules and Regulations			25,000	
Salary and Fringe Benefits			(8,669)	
Medical Benefits			(2,714)	
Retirement Rate Change			(9,251)	
Fringe benefit assessment			4,503	
	1,165,919	-	16,416	1,182,335
Corporations	1,676,980			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			8,740	
Salary and Fringe Benefits			10,963	
Medical Benefits			(6,080)	
Retirement Rate Change			(11,364)	
Utility Rate Change			(209)	
Fringe benefit assessment			5,215	
	1,676,980	-	7,265	1,684,245
State Archives	281,015			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			817	
Salary and Fringe Benefits			-218	
Medical Benefits			-477	
Retirement Rate Change			-1,002	
Utility Rate Change			-1,103	
Fringe benefit assessment			488	

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
	281,015	-	(1,495)	279,520
Elections	467,857			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			1,681	
Salary and Fringe Benefits			(1,162)	
Medical Benefits			(925)	
Retirement Rate Change			(2,060)	
Utility Rate Change			(69)	
Fringe benefit assessment			1,003	
	467,857	-	(1,532)	466,325
State Library	703,827			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			1,737	
Salary and Fringe Benefits			1,690	
Medical Benefits			(720)	
Retirement Rate Change			(2,130)	
Fringe benefit assessment			1,036	
	703,827	-	1,613	705,440
Office of Public Information	480,928			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			3,385	
Salary and Fringe Benefits			74	
Medical Benefits			(1,568)	
Operating			400	
Retirement Rate Change			(4,150)	
Fringe benefit assessment			2,020	
	480,928	-	161	481,089
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,776,526</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,428</b>	<b>4,798,954</b>
<b>Office of the General Treasurer</b>				
Treasury	2,584,159			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			15,740	
Salary & Fringe Benefits			5,372	
Medical Benefits			(7,493)	
Consultants			(55,057)	
Operating - Lease/Bond Transactions			110,398	
Retirement Rate Change			(19,306)	
Fringe benefit assessment			9,398	
	2,584,159	-	59,052	2,643,211

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
RI Refunding Bond Authority	67,827			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			268	
Salary & Fringe Benefits			(8,516)	
Medical Benefits			(54)	
Consultants			(500)	
Operating - Lease/Bond Transactions			23,312	
Retirement Rate Change			(329)	
Fringe benefit assessment			160	
	67,827	-	14,341	82,168
Crime Victim Compensation Program	2,420,467			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			1,561	
Salary & Fringe Benefits			(24,667)	
Medical Benefits			(755)	
Consultants			(1,000)	
Operating			4,148	
Retirement Rate Change			(1,902)	
Fringe benefit assessment			871	
	2,420,467	-	(21,744)	2,398,723
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,072,453</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>51,649</b>	<b>5,124,102</b>
<b>Boards For Design Professionals</b>				
Boards For Design Professionals	350,275			
Increase Operating Expenditures			(2,429)	
Increase Personnel Expenditures			10,118	
Increase Central Info Tech Service			5,472	
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			1,520	
Retirement Rate Change			(1,810)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(1,237)	
Fringe benefit assessment			881	
<b>Total</b>	<b>350,275</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,515</b>	<b>362,790</b>
<b>Board of Elections</b>				
Board Of Elections	2,450,057			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			7,693	
Salary and Fringe Benefits			(39,315)	
Medical benefits			(4,367)	
Operating			48,625	
Campaign Finance Information Serv.			25,000	
Grants and Benefits			(1,939)	
Retirement Rate Change			(9,558)	

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Fringe benefit assessment			4,591	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,450,057</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,730</b>	<b>2,480,787</b>
<b>R I Ethics Commissions</b>				
RI Ethics Commission	847,427			
Legal/Consulting Services		172,000	(4,000)	
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			5,371	
Retirement Rate Change			(6,586)	
Fringe benefit assessment			3,205	
Statewide Insurance			30	
Statewide Utility Adjustment			(3,097)	
Statewide Medical			5,166	
Payroll - Turnover			(106,173)	
HMO Bonus			910	
Contract clerical			(4,581)	
Rent, electricity and other operating			(4,738)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>847,427</b>	<b>172,000</b>	<b>(114,493)</b>	<b>904,934</b>
<b>Office of the Governor</b>				
Office Of Governor	5,681,777			
Personnel Reduction			(47,200)	
Operating Reduction			(20,265)	
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			28,515	
Retirement Rate Change			(38,205)	
Employee Medical Costs			(12,017)	
Fringe benefit assessment			18,560	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,681,777</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(70,612)</b>	<b>5,611,165</b>
<b>Public Utilities Commission</b>				
Public Utilities Commission	731,240			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			2,973	
Retirement Rate Change			(3,639)	
Fringe benefit assessment			1,649	
Payroll			(17,081)	
Contract			9,418	
Other Operating			(13,320)	
Employees Medical Cost			(962)	
Utility Rate Change			515	
<b>Total</b>	<b>731,240</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(20,447)</b>	<b>710,793</b>
<b>Rhode Island Commission on Women</b>				

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Rhode Island Commission on Women	139,140			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			1,036	
Retirement Rate Change			(1,271)	
Fringe benefit assessment			599	
Personnel			149	
Operating			127	
Employee Medical Costs			(110)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>139,140</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>139,670</b>
<b>Subtotal General Government Function</b>	<b>466,323,491</b>	<b>8,516,195</b>	<b>(48,925,199)</b>	<b>425,914,487</b>

## Human Services

### Children, Youth, and Families

Central Management	7,828,990			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			36,543	
Retirement Rate Change			(43,169)	
Fringe benefit assessment			21,606	
Statewide Medical Adjustment			(6,630)	
Statewide Utility Adjustment			(33,936)	
Payroll			(76,166)	
Hiring Freeze			(136,139)	
Purchased Services			(81,337)	
Change in SACWIS Cost Allocation to Title IV-E			332,970	
Ten-Percent Reduction - MIS Consultants			(166,485)	
Correct Dept. Title IV-E Allocation for RICHIST			(108,215)	
Transfer Salaries to Purch. Svcs. For CWI Staff			246,916	
Additional Legal Services			10,000	
Operating			(193,714)	
Microsoft Office Upgrade			6,655	
Tax Escalator - Friendship Street			52,574	
Computer Software			17,500	
Master Lease Charges			5,882	
Grants & Benefits			74	
	7,828,990	-	(115,071)	7,713,919
Children's Behavioral Health	21,620,441			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			6,916	
Retirement Rate Change			(8,417)	
Fringe benefit assessment			4,098	
Statewide Medical Adjustment			(2,974)	
Statewide Utility Adjustment			4,955	
Payroll			282,918	
Purchased Services			30,701	



# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Project Reach Purch Svcs-transfer to G&B			(87,500)	
Operating			4,628	
Tax Escalator - Friendship Street			5,285	
Project Reach Operating-transfer to G&B			(27,684)	
Grants & Benefits			1,412,382	
Training & Technical Assistance Contract			15,184	
Evaluation Contract			50,000	
Psychiatric Hospitalization			(9,040)	
Alternatives to Hospitalization - Initiatives			(1,019,575)	
Lincoln RCC			(275,540)	
RCC's 1 & 2 - per diem increase			33,285	
Hospital Placements - non-emergency - DHS			190,200	
CIS Svcs for Non-Medicaid Eligible			(784,004)	
	21,620,441	-	(174,182)	21,446,259
Juvenile Corrections	24,423,744			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			149,224	
Retirement Rate Change			(163,222)	
Fringe benefit assessment			80,415	
Statewide Medical Adjustment			(61,736)	
Statewide Utility Adjustment			(32,925)	
Payroll			(257,517)	
Child Welfare Institute - 7.0 FTE Positions to RIC			(113,924)	
Workers Compensation			18,000	
Purchased Services			140,043	
Operating			(18,571)	
Tax Escalator - Friendship Street			7,646	
Master Lease Charges			(3,141)	
OLIS Grant			5,859	
Grants & Benefits				
Specialized Teacher Training to Federal Funds			(50,000)	
RITS - Misc. Contracts			(54,792)	
Juvenile Probation Programs			195,436	
Gym Floor			21,000	
Capital			(5,000)	
	24,423,744	-	(143,205)	24,280,539
Child Welfare	79,012,484			
Harmony Hill Construction		250,000		
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			154,182	
Retirement Rate Change			(170,130)	
Fringe benefit assessment			85,632	
Statewide Medical Adjustment			(59,923)	
Statewide Utility Adjustment			38,433	
Payroll			(762,981)	

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Child Welfare Institute - 7.0 FTE Positions to RIC			(202,611)	
Local 580 Settlement - Caseload Overage Pymt			1,958,618	
Local 580 Settlement - Stipends			1,104,976	
Purchased Services			(37,419)	
Parent Aide Services			110,047	
Medical Services & Counseling			53,982	
Police Security - Friendship Street			(184,897)	
Operating			87,866	
Master Lease Charges			3,865	
Tax Escalator - Friendship Street			84,615	
Grants & Benefits			60,316	
Reduced SSI Offset to Contracted Programs			339,824	
Change in Title IV-E Eligibility			439,531	
Purchase of Service Placements			3,193,380	
Board & Support			(646,472)	
Medicaid State Share			1,580,034	
POS Alternatives - Shift to Board & Support			(2,090,463)	
Day Care			(418,330)	
Delay Harmony Hill Legislative Grant			(250,000)	
Reduce Foster Parent Payroll by 9 Children			(92,637)	
	79,012,484	250,000	4,379,438	83,641,922
Higher Education Opportunity Incentive Grant	150,000			
Higher Ed. Incentive Grant		53,727		
Unfunded 1% employee COLA				
Fringe benefit assessment				
	Total	150,000	53,727	-
				203,727
<b>Total</b>	<b>133,035,659</b>	<b>303,727</b>	<b>3,946,980</b>	<b>137,286,366</b>

## Elderly Affairs

Elderly Affairs	23,759,609			
Personnel			341,622	
Hiring Freeze			(71,529)	
Home and Community Care			(245,621)	
RIPAE Program			1,803,567	
Transportation			255,763	
Nutrition			(22,659)	
Adult Day Care			(283,896)	
Nurse Case Management			160,000	
Other Grants and operating			(2,717)	
MAC List RIPAE Drugs (Max. Allowable Costs)			(171,420)	
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			17,823	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(8,817)	

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Statewide Utilities			(3,363)	
Statewide Insurance			348	
Retirement Rate Change			(20,794)	
Fringe benefit assessment			10,630	
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,759,609</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,758,937</b>	<b>25,518,546</b>
<b>Health</b>				
Central Management	2,909,284			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			16,143	
Retirement Rate Change			(19,841)	
Fringe benefit assessment			9,657	
Consultants			(22,000)	
Miscellaneous Personnel			28,178	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(7,318)	
Capitol Police Cost Transfer			(45,000)	
Insurance			3,044	
	2,909,284		(37,137)	2,872,147
State Medical Examiner	1,678,857			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			12,297	
Retirement Rate Change			(14,493)	
Fringe benefit assessment			7,053	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(3,828)	
Personnel			14,899	
Medical Services			(15,000)	
Operating			(25,000)	
Insurance			2,126	
	1,678,857	-	(21,946)	1,656,911
Family Health	8,715,477			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			10,164	
Retirement Rate Change			(12,487)	
Fringe benefit assessment			6,076	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(4,560)	
Personnel			(14,862)	
Early Intervention			460,000	
Family Health Grants			(75,000)	
Increase Insurance			6,702	
	8,715,477	-	376,033	9,091,510
Health Services Regulation	4,668,220			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			33,331	

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Retirement Rate Change			(40,902)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(14,882)	
Personnel			42,178	
Fringe benefit assessment			19,907	
	4,668,220	-	39,632	4,707,852
Environmental Health	4,157,352			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			30,210	
Retirement Rate Change			(37,043)	
Fringe benefit assessment			18,027	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(13,784)	
Out of State Travel			(12,000)	
Operating			(15,000)	
Personnel			(89,327)	
	4,157,352	-	(118,917)	4,038,435
Health Laboratories	5,638,424			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			33,130	
Retirement Rate Change			(40,263)	
Fringe benefit assessment			19,596	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(16,998)	
Statewide Utility			605	
Automotive Maintenance			(28,000)	
Medical Services			(83,000)	
Personnel Upgrades			106,535	
NHPRI			211,234	
Unfunded Personnel			150,000	
	5,638,424	-	352,839	5,991,263
Disease Prevention and Control	6,220,109			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			8,640	
Retirement Rate Change			(10,615)	
Fringe benefit assessment			5,167	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(3,652)	
Eliminate the Cancer Council			(153,333)	
Personnel			(26,085)	
Insurance			6,907	
	6,220,109	-	(172,971)	6,047,138
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,987,723</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>417,533</b>	<b>34,405,256</b>

## Human Services

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Central Management	7,089,388			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			30,151	
Retirement Rate Change			(19,517)	
Fringe benefit assessment			18,176	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(5,977)	
Statewide Utilities Adjustment			(70)	
Offsets to indirect cost recoveries			(188,033)	
Cost allocation savings			(118,378)	
Increased Housing Assistance, RIHMFC Funds			250,000	
Hiring Freeze			(158,712)	
Operating and grants			17,105	
	7,089,388		(175,255)	6,914,133
Individual and Family Support	20,699,761			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			162,216	
Retirement Rate Change			(110,934)	
Fringe benefit assessment			67,091	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(42,376)	
Statewide Utilities Adjustment			(3,243)	
Cost allocation savings			(549,811)	
Hiring Freeze			(171,939)	
Operating/ grants			107,888	
Home Health/ Personal Care			94,387	
Rehabilitation Services			55,695	
	20,699,761	-	(391,026)	20,308,735
Veterans' Affairs	13,405,994			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			114,556	
Retirement Rate Change			(90,036)	
Fringe benefit assessment			65,792	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(48,636)	
Statewide Utilities Adjustment			(18,626)	
Personnel			289,447	
Unachieved federal reimbursements			171,346	
Medical services			148,577	
Pharmaceuticals			63,480	
Operating			53,393	
Hiring Freeze			(7,166)	
	13,405,994	-	742,127	14,148,121
Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing	22,250,099			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			73,465	
Retirement Rate Change			(90,313)	
Special Education Administration			206,002	

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
HIPPA Implementation Costs			223,326	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(34,390)	
Statewide Utilities Adjustment			19	
Fringe benefit assessment			43,956	
Revised cost allocations			116,736	
Hiring freeze			(93,553)	
Contract services			(27,249)	
Operating			(209,284)	
	22,250,099	-	208,715	22,458,814
Medical Benefits- Caseload Conference	419,070,691		12,129,309	
TAP Pharmaceutical Settlement			(95,356)	
	419,070,691	-	12,033,953	431,104,644
S.S.I. Program- Caseload Conference	28,267,437		599,662	
	28,267,437	-	599,662	28,867,099
Family Independence Program	71,609,279			
FIP Cash Assistance- Caseload Conference			1,865,951	
Offsets from use of HRIC funds for training			(2,000,000)	
Child Care- Offset from Comprehensive Child Care savings			(445,674)	
Child Care- Caseload Conference			(377,866)	
	71,609,279	-	(957,589)	70,651,690
State Funded Programs	5,372,489			
General Public Assistance- Caseload Conference			8,013	
Food Stamps for Immigrants- Caseload Conference			72,486	
Weatherization- Caseload Conference			83,500	
Eliminate weatherization bonus			(1,662,500)	
	5,372,489	-	(1,498,501)	3,873,988
<b>Total</b>	<b>587,765,138</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,562,086</b>	<b>598,327,224</b>

## Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals

Central Management	1,703,146			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			13,849	
Salary & Fringe Benefits			270,542	
Medical benefits			(6,128)	
Purchased Services			(200)	
Retirement Rate Change			(16,978)	
Fringe benefit assessment			8,454	

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
	1,703,146	-	269,539	1,972,685
Hosp. & Community System Support	19,945,762			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			77,323	
Salary & Fringe Benefits			(288,564)	
Medical benefits			(38,442)	
Operating/Utility/Power Plant Failure			1,070,645	
Sewer Bill transfer from Corrections			509,312	
Utility Rate Change			(179,590)	
Retirement Rate Change			(90,121)	
Grants & benefits			(9,846)	
Fringe benefit assessment			43,861	
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,945,762</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,094,578</b>	<b>21,040,340</b>
Services. for the Developmentally Disabled	98,548,866			
Pirovano Trust		260,990		
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			150,069	
Salary & Fringe Benefits			(342,675)	
Medical benefits			(65,032)	
Operating			(14,191)	
Utility Rate Change			(895)	
Grants and Benefits			(1,344,295)	
Retirement Rate Change			(155,648)	
Fringe benefit assessment			75,755	
	98,548,866	260,990	(1,696,912)	97,112,944
Integrated Mental Health Services	30,347,627			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			11,226	
Salary & Fringe Benefits			(134,806)	
Medical benefits			(3,323)	
Grants and Benefits			112,094	
Retirement Rate Change			(13,763)	
Fringe benefit assessment			6,699	
	30,347,627	-	(21,873)	30,325,754
Hosp. & Community Rehab. Services	50,523,558			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			294,146	
Salary & Fringe Benefits			(190,247)	
Medical benefits			(134,044)	
Purchased Services			136,673	
Grants and Benefits			10,189	
Operating			187,688	
Hospital Licensing Tax			118,445	
Utility Rate Change			54,935	
Pharmaceuticals			842,668	

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Retirement Rate Change			(314,183)	
Fringe benefit assessment			152,425	
	50,523,558	-	1,158,695	51,682,253
<b>Substance Abuse</b>	15,042,699			
Synar Penalty		159,215		
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			15,501	
Salary & Fringe Benefits			(32,071)	
Medical benefits			(5,865)	
Legal Settlement			100,000	
Operating			144,389	
Grants and Benefits			(120,183)	
Retirement Rate Change			(19,004)	
Fringe benefit assessment			9,249	
	15,042,699	159,215	92,016	15,293,930
<b>Total</b>	<b>216,111,658</b>	<b>420,205</b>	<b>896,043</b>	<b>217,427,906</b>
<b>Office of the Child Advocate</b>	523,165			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			3,140	
Retirement Rate Change			(1,523)	
Fringe benefit assessment			1,927	
Insurance			44	
Medical Benefits			1,303	
Personnel - Turnover			(3,544)	
Statewide Utility Adjustment			(2,047)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>523,165</b>	-	<b>(700)</b>	<b>522,465</b>
<b>Commission on Deaf and Hard of Hearing</b>	257,890			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			1,352	
Retirement Rate Change			(1,659)	
Fringe benefit assessment			808	
Personnel - Unfilled positions			(53,960)	
Operating			(7,455)	
Employee Medical Costs			(526)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,890</b>	-	<b>(61,440)</b>	<b>196,450</b>
<b>Governor's Commission on Disabilities</b>	305,032			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			(147)	
Retirement Rate Change			(2,859)	
Fringe benefit assessment			1,463	
Contract			1,350	
Employee Medical Costs			(995)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>305,032</b>	-	<b>(1,188)</b>	<b>303,844</b>



# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
<b>Commission for Human Rights</b>	782,565			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			5,398	
Retirement Rate Change			(6,618)	
Fringe benefit assessment			3,222	
Statewide Insurance			102	
Payroll - turnover			(23,010)	
Operating - rent			(28,362)	
Utility Rate Change			(3,017)	
Employees Medical Cost			(2,818)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>782,565</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(55,103)</b>	<b>727,462</b>
<b>Office of the Mental Health Advocate</b>	294,878			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			1,869	
Salary and Fringe Benefits			(16,514)	
Medical Benefits			(833)	
Consultant Services			3,858	
Operating			1,414	
Retirement Rate Change			(2,757)	
Fringe benefit assessment			1,116	
<b>Total</b>	<b>294,878</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(11,847)</b>	<b>283,031</b>
<b>Subtotal Human Services Function</b>	<b>996,823,317</b>	<b>723,932</b>	<b>17,451,301</b>	<b>1,014,998,550</b>
<b><u>Education</u></b>				
<b>Elementary and Secondary Education</b>				
State Aid	575,846,092			
	575,846,092	-	-	575,846,092
School Housing Aid	30,775,774			
Estimate of School Construct Costs			2,446,419	
	30,775,774	-	2,446,419	33,222,193
Teacher's Retirement	37,243,558			
Rate Change & Rebasng			(6,182,639)	
Change in Retiree Health Subsidy			82,743	
	37,243,558	-	(6,099,896)	31,143,662
RI School for the Deaf	5,681,452			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			11,451	
Personnel Turnover			(101,002)	
Retirement Rate Change			(48,968)	
Fringe benefit assessment			23,702	
Employee Medical Costs			(18,035)	
Utility Rate Change			(40,588)	

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Operating Reduction			(4,712)	
Grant Reduction			(250,900)	
	5,681,452	-	(429,052)	5,252,400
Central Falls School District	33,265,963			
	33,265,963	-	-	33,265,963
Davies Career & Technical School	10,611,621			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			17,073	
Personnel Turnover			(204,818)	
Retirement Rate Change			(86,853)	
Fringe benefit assessment			41,328	
Employee Medical Costs			(32,526)	
Utility Rate Change			17,608	
Operating and Grant Reductions			(35,356)	
	10,611,621	-	(283,544)	10,328,077
Met. Career & Tech. School	2,155,000			
	2,155,000	-	-	2,155,000
Program Operations	15,388,274			
Computerization of teacher Cert.		42,200		
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			57,122	
Personnel Turnover			(44,385)	
Retirement Rate Change			(66,393)	
Employee Medical Costs			(21,278)	
Fringe benefit assessment			34,205	
Operating Reductions			(101,364)	
Grant and Local Aid Reductions			(78,718)	
	15,388,274	42,200	(220,811)	15,209,663
<b>Total</b>	<b>710,967,734</b>	<b>42,200</b>	<b>(4,586,884)</b>	<b>706,423,050</b>
<b>Higher Education</b>	174,893,876			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			127,757	
Retirement Rate Change			(261,868)	
Fringe benefit assessment			668,830	
Employee Medical Costs			(420,278)	
Reallocation of Budget Codes			(534,719)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>174,893,876</b>	-	<b>(420,278)</b>	<b>174,473,598</b>
<b>RI Council On The Arts</b>	2,283,671			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			2,560	
Retirement Rate Change			(3,139)	

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Fringe benefit assessment			1,527	
Medical Benefits			(1,197)	
Utility Rate Change			(74)	
Personnel			2,926	
Operating			3,000	
Grants			(6,874)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,283,671</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,271)</b>	<b>2,282,400</b>
<b>RI Atomic Energy Commission</b>	<b>649,456</b>			
Atomic Energy Commission				
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			4,776	
Retirement Rate Change			(5,886)	
Fringe benefit assessment			2,865	
Insurance			15,001	
Medical Benefits			5,798	
Personnel - Turnover			(24,115)	
Utility Rate Change			(2,900)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>649,456</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4,461)</b>	<b>644,995</b>
<b>RI Higher Education Assistance Authority</b>	<b>7,436,377</b>			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			4,562	
Retirement Rate Change			(4,522)	
Fringe benefit assessment			2,681	
New England Higher Education Compact			(4,147)	
Personnel			11,167	
Operating			(9,741)	
Employee Medical Costs			(2,295)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,436,377</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,295)</b>	<b>7,434,082</b>
<b>RI Historical Preservation &amp; Heritage Commission</b>	<b>751,369</b>			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			3,757	
Retirement Rate Change			(4,601)	
Statewide Utility Adjustment			(225)	
Statewide Insurance			3,843	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(1,722)	
Fringe Benefit Assessment			2,255	
Operating			26,201	
Personnel			(339)	
Grants			(2,979)	
Purchased Services			6,500	
<b>Total</b>	<b>751,369</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32,690</b>	<b>784,059</b>
<b>RI Public Telecommunications Authority</b>	<b>1,358,004</b>			
Personnel Reduction			(55,517)	
Operating Change			(92,120)	

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation/ Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			7,538	
Retirement Rate Change			(10,348)	
Employee Medical Costs			(3,039)	
Utility Rate Change			(8,162)	
Fringe benefit assessment			4,472	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,358,004</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(157,176)</b>	<b>1,200,828</b>
<b>Subtotal Education Function</b>	<b>898,340,487</b>	<b>42,200</b>	<b>(5,139,675)</b>	<b>893,243,012</b>
<b><u>Public Safety</u></b>				
<b>Attorney General</b>				
Criminal	9,255,236			
Witness Protection Program			50,000	
Hiring Freeze			(28,327)	
Personnel			215,949	
Operating			(56,947)	
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			67,213	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(28,624)	
Statewide Utilities			(12,111)	
Statewide Insurance			5,081	
Retirement Rate Change			(82,384)	
Fringe benefit assessment			40,096	
	9,255,236	-	169,946	9,425,182
Civil	3,484,235			
Racial Profiling		122,000		
Racial Profiling Study			(74,850)	
Personnel			(109,182)	
Operating			39,131	
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			22,873	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(8,513)	
Statewide Utilities			(10,275)	
Statewide Insurance			993	
Retirement Rate Change			(28,035)	
Fringe benefit assessment			13,644	
	3,484,235	122,000	(154,214)	3,452,021
Bureau of Criminal Identification	605,696			
Lobby Security		8,700		
Personnel			(10,261)	
Operating			(7,189)	

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			4,353	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(1,233)	
Statewide Utilities			(548)	
Statewide Insurance			304	
Retirement Rate Change			(5,336)	
Fringe benefit assessment			2,598	
	605,696	8,700	(17,312)	597,084
<b>General</b>	1,470,433			
Personnel			6,393	
Operating			8,696	
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			11,519	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(4,697)	
Statewide Utilities			6,396	
Statewide Insurance			1,310	
Retirement Rate Change			(14,119)	
Fringe benefit assessment			6,872	
	1,470,433	-	22,370	1,492,803
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,815,600</b>	<b>130,700</b>	<b>20,790</b>	<b>14,967,090</b>
<b>Corrections</b>				
<b>Central Management</b>	9,509,765			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			58,602	
Retirement Rate Change			(67,342)	
Fringe benefit assessment			32,563	
Employee Medical Costs			(23,396)	
Other Payroll			(339,516)	
Purchased Services			95,706	
Operating			(33,373)	
Grants			2,723	
	9,509,765	-	(274,033)	9,235,732
<b>Parole Board</b>	852,501			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			5,460	
Retirement Rate Change			(6,692)	
Fringe benefit assessment			3,258	
Employee Medical Costs			(2,612)	
Counselor Arbitration Award			18,230	
Other Payroll			57,592	
Purchased Services			(222)	
Utility Rate Change			(232)	
Operating			(37,541)	
	852,501	-	37,241	889,742

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Institutions Corrections	110,826,798			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			730,203	
Retirement Rate Change			(639,621)	
Fringe benefit assessment			319,555	
RIBCO Retro			381,568	
Employee Medical Costs			(333,275)	
Counselor Arbitration Award			239,714	
Other Payroll			1,151,729	
Custody of U.S. Detainees			(1,489,812)	
State Criminal Alien Assistance			(1,567,959)	
Correctional Industries Workcrew			93,903	
Other Purchased Services			(162,837)	
Commissary Privatization Delay			798,250	
Operating			(2,660)	
Masterlease for Vehicles			(314,620)	
Sewer Rate Charge to MHRH			(509,312)	
Utility Rate Change			(2,741)	
Grants			1,972	
<b>Total</b>	<b>110,826,798</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,305,943)</b>	<b>109,520,855</b>
Community Corrections	10,298,473			
Transitional Housing - Women		100,000		
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			73,621	
Retirement Rate Change			(88,050)	
Fringe benefit assessment			42,788	
Employee Medical Costs			(33,354)	
Other Payroll			(123,761)	
Purchased Services			89,995	
Operating			(93,924)	
Utility Rate Change			(48)	
Grants			(273)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,298,473</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>(133,006)</b>	<b>10,265,467</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>131,487,537</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>(1,675,741)</b>	<b>129,911,796</b>
<b>Judiciary</b>				
Supreme Court	19,215,503			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			79,874	
Security Enhancements			600,000	
Payroll Surplus (turnover)			(51,205)	
Transfer Central Registry to Superior			(327,017)	
Fire/Security Protection Services			78,809	
Computer Technology Expenditures			(499,029)	
Operating			42,724	

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Judicial Retirement			4,698	
Retirement Rate Change			(97,111)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(33,475)	
Statewide Utilities			(97,289)	
Fringe benefit assessment			46,453	
	19,215,503	-	(252,568)	18,962,935
Justice Link	1,582,340			
Justice Link Computerization		895,871		
Payroll			28,046	
Operating			(28,016)	
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			1,179	
Retirement Rate Change			(1,444)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(729)	
Fringe benefit assessment			702	
	1,582,340	895,871	(262)	2,477,949
Superior Court	14,673,241			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			100,361	
Transfer Central Registry to Superior			327,017	
Special Clerical Services			(57,230)	
Various Operating			16,000	
Judicial Pensions			92,473	
Retirement Rate Change			(90,161)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(40,563)	
Fringe benefit assessment			58,929	
	14,673,241	-	406,826	15,080,067
Family Court	10,817,657			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			77,103	
Payroll/Unrealized attrition			319,192	
Pur. Services (Special Clerical Serv)			(132,000)	
Judicial Pensions			(111,131)	
Retirement Rate Change			(89,432)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(42,061)	
Operating			(269)	
Fringe benefit assessment			44,370	
	10,817,657	-	65,772	10,883,429
District Court	6,865,889			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			46,503	
Payroll			69,340	
Pur. Services			(125,000)	

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Judicial Pensions			(31,248)	
Retirement Rate Change			(36,659)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(19,962)	
Fringe benefit assessment			26,806	
	-	-	(61,063)	(61,063)
Traffic Tribunal	5,494,788			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			35,839	
Judicial Pensions			(15,495)	
Operating			3,470	
Retirement Rate Change			(45,550)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(17,952)	
Fringe benefit assessment			20,970	
	5,494,788	-	(18,718)	5,476,070
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,649,418</b>	<b>895,871</b>	<b>130,830</b>	<b>59,676,119</b>
National Guard	1,834,212			
Payroll			(1,794)	
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			6,489	
Retirement Rate Change			(7,586)	
Fringe benefit assessment			4,102	
Firefighter's Overtime			(18,137)	
Employee Medical Cost			(3,855)	
Airport Security Reimbursement			285,000	
Purchased Services			40,898	
Firing Squads			10,951	
Distributed Technology/Training			(50,000)	
Operating-Electricity			(16,678)	
Utility Rate Change			(18,156)	
Operating-Heating Fuel			14,110	
Operating-Repairs (Warren Arm.)			31,000	
Other Operating			(9,896)	
Insurance Adjustment			3,587	
	1,834,212	-	270,035	2,104,247
Emergency Management	398,887			
Payroll (including QTR 1 proj. \$36K)			73,720	
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			2,874	
Retirement Rate Change			(3,525)	
Fringe benefit assessment			1,715	
Employee Medical Cost			(1,582)	



# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Operating			2,995	
	398,887	-	76,197	475,084
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,233,099</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>346,232</b>	<b>2,579,331</b>
<b>E-911 Emergency Telephone System</b>				
E-911	3,635,519			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			20,339	
Payroll - Unanticipated Overtime			107,809	
Technical Consultant			45,000	
Operating			35,712	
Retirement Rate Change			(24,474)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(11,188)	
Statewide Utilities			(2,138)	
Fringe benefit assessment			11,895	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,635,519</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>182,955</b>	<b>3,818,474</b>
<b>Fire Safety Code Commission</b>				
Fire Code Commission	210,116			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			1,676	
Retirement Rate Change			(2,059)	
Fringe benefit assessment			1,002	
Personnel & Operating			2,918	
Medical Benefits			(6,640)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>210,116</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3,103)</b>	<b>207,013</b>
<b>State Fire Marshal</b>				
State Fire Marshal	1,309,125			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			9,075	
Retirement Rate Change			(10,738)	
Fringe benefit assessment			5,225	
Personnel - Unachieved Turnover			20,752	
Medical Benefits			(35)	
Operating - Out of State Travel			(2,000)	
Utility Rate Change			(1,789)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,309,125</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,490</b>	<b>1,329,615</b>
<b>Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline</b>				
	99,523			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			663	
Payroll and Operating			(245)	
Legal Services			10,000	
Retirement Rate Change			(814)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(309)	

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Fringe benefit assessment			396	
<b>Total</b>	<b>99,523</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,691</b>	<b>109,214</b>
<b>Rhode Island Justice Commission</b>				
Rhode Island Justice Commission	177,710			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			1,017	
Retirement Rate Change			(1,247)	
Fringe benefit assessment			606	
Payroll cost shift			(6,553)	
LIUNA Contributions Reallocation			405	
Other Operating			3,697	
Grants - Neighborhood crime watch			2,000	
Employees Medical Cost			(383)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>177,710</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(458)</b>	<b>177,252</b>
<b>Municipal Police Training Academy</b>				
Municipal Police Training Academy	322,148			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			2,136	
Retirement Rate Change			(2,456)	
Fringe benefit assessment			1,220	
Statewide Medical Adjustment			(1,237)	
Heartcode AED System			49,920	
Personnel & Operating Adjustments			(900)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>322,148</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48,683</b>	<b>370,831</b>
<b>State Police</b>				
State Police	37,110,992			
Overtime Costs-Airport Security			828,412	
Personnel Increases			4,872	
Tower Upgrades			59,500	
Auto maintenance Increase			30,000	
Uniform Materials			106,000	
Other Operating Increases			32,477	
Pension Adjustment			(162,500)	
Vehicle Replacement Program			(164,943)	
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			173,352	
Retirement Rate Change			(47,289)	
Employee Medical Costs			(69,517)	
Utility Rate Change			15,738	
Fringe benefit assessment			41,401	
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,110,992</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>847,503</b>	<b>37,958,495</b>
<b>Office Of Public Defender</b>				
Office Of Public Defender	5,585,208			

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			41,895	
Retirement Rate Change			(51,149)	
Fringe benefit assessment			28,609	
Statewide insurance			2,713	
Statewide medical			13,335	
Payroll - Turnover and reallocations			(165,968)	
LIUNA Contributions			13,009	
Contract - PRA and Intake services			73,809	
Operating - Rent			29,036	
Computer software			14,711	
Heat Escalator			4,100	
Employees Medical Cost			(18,269)	
Utility Rate Change			(3,330)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,585,208</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(17,499)</b>	<b>5,567,709</b>
<b>Subtotal Public Safety Function</b>	<b>255,635,995</b>	<b>1,126,571</b>	<b>(89,627)</b>	<b>256,672,939</b>
<b><u>Natural Resources</u></b>				
<b>Environmental Management</b>				
Policy and Administration	7,540,431			
Permit Streamlining		623,257		
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			46,084	
Retirement Rate Change			(44,824)	
Fringe benefit assessment			33,463	
Overtime and Unachieved Turnover			(43,511)	
Hiring Freeze			(90,558)	
Property Taxes			288,038	
Operating Adjustments			(107,480)	
Employee Medical Costs			(14,283)	
Insurance Adjustment			703	
	7,540,431	623,257	67,632	8,231,320
Natural Resources	14,495,408			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			74,010	
Retirement Rate Change			(77,375)	
Fringe benefit assessment			55,729	
Overtime and Unachieved Turnover			91,046	
Ground Maintenance at Parks & Coastal Areas			106,500	
Hiring Freeze			(84,883)	
Increased Payments to Host Beach Communities			135,600	
Operating Adjustments			(96,703)	
Employee Medical Costs			(35,462)	
Utility Rate Change			(71,274)	
Insurance Adjustment			64,189	

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2002 Revised Budget
Vehicle Purchase to Lease payments			(150,000)	
	14,495,408	-	11,377	14,506,785
<b>Environmental Protection</b>	9,149,675			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			82,258	
Retirement Rate Change			(80,495)	
Fringe benefit assessment			47,193	
Overtime			(48,782)	
Hiring Freeze			(146,879)	
Operating Adjustment			(56,505)	
Employee Medical Costs			(31,133)	
Insurance Adjustment			1,464	
	9,149,675	-	(232,879)	8,916,796
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,185,514</b>	<b>623,257</b>	<b>(153,870)</b>	<b>31,654,901</b>
<b>Coastal Resources Management Council</b>	1,437,745			
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			8,292	
Retirement Rate Change			(10,171)	
Fringe benefit assessment			2,949	
Employee Medical Cost			(3,685)	
Deputy Director postponement			(30,986)	
Purchased Services			1,861	
In-Water Dredged Disposal Site			30,000	
Operating			4,500	
Permit Data Base Revised Cost			(48,700)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,437,745</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(45,940)</b>	<b>1,391,805</b>
<b>State Water Resources Board</b>	1,021,631			
Water Mgmt. Information System		24,262		
Increase for actual personnel costs			8,279	
Purchased services			10,093	
Operating costs			22,148	
Education grants in lieu of local taxes			7,854	
Unfunded 1% employee COLA			5,695	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(1,814)	
Statewide Utilities			(1,173)	
Retirement Rate Change			(6,992)	
Fringe benefit assessment			3,402	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,021,631</b>	<b>24,262</b>	<b>47,492</b>	<b>1,093,385</b>
<b>Subtotal Natural Resources</b>	<b>33,644,890</b>	<b>647,519</b>	<b>(152,318)</b>	<b>34,140,091</b>

---

## Changes to FY 2002 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

---

	<b>FY2002 Enacted Appropriation</b>	<b>Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer</b>	<b>Supplemental Changes</b>	<b>FY 2002 Revised Budget</b>
<b>Statewide General Revenue Total</b>	<b>2,650,768,180</b>	<b>11,056,417</b>	<b>(36,855,518)</b>	<b>2,624,969,079</b>

# Changes to FY 2002 Enacted Transportation Expenditures

	FY2002 Enacted Appropriation	Carry Over From FY2001 Appropriations	Supplemental Changes	FY2002 Revised Budget
<b>Transportation ISTEA Fund Changes</b>				
<b>Central Management</b>	3,103,029			
Payroll			(100,892)	
Assessed Fringe Benefit			12,706	
Operating			6,224	
Grants			493	
Turnover			(92,708)	
Medical Benefit			(9,480)	
	3,103,029	-	(183,657)	2,919,372
<b>Management &amp; Budget</b>	1,955,027			
Payroll			(64,589)	
Assessed Fringe Benefit			8,236	
Operating			(39,071)	
Grants			(1,000)	
Turnover			(48,672)	
Medical Benefit			(5,569)	
	1,955,027	-	(150,665)	1,804,362
<b>Infrastructure-Maintenance</b>	36,155,559			
Payroll			(215,677)	
Assessed Fringe Benefit			58,786	
Operating			48,928	
Grants			99	
Turnover			(389,125)	
Medical Benefit			(65,807)	
Utility Rate Change			(335,319)	
Winter Maintenance			100,000	
Overtime			100,000	
Master Lease Charges			(70,875)	
Decrease HIP			(100,000)	
	36,155,559	-	(868,990)	35,286,569
<b>Infrastructure-Engineering</b>	41,654,484			
Payroll			16,194	
Assessed Fringe Benefit			14,502	
Operating			125,133	
Grants			(12,398)	
RIPTA Share of Gas Tax Yield			(625,000)	
Medical Benefit			(8,877)	
Turnover			(118,990)	
Decrease HIP			(863,051)	
	41,654,484	-	(1,472,487)	40,181,997
<b>Total Transportation Function</b>	<b>82,868,099</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,675,799)</b>	<b>80,192,300</b>

---

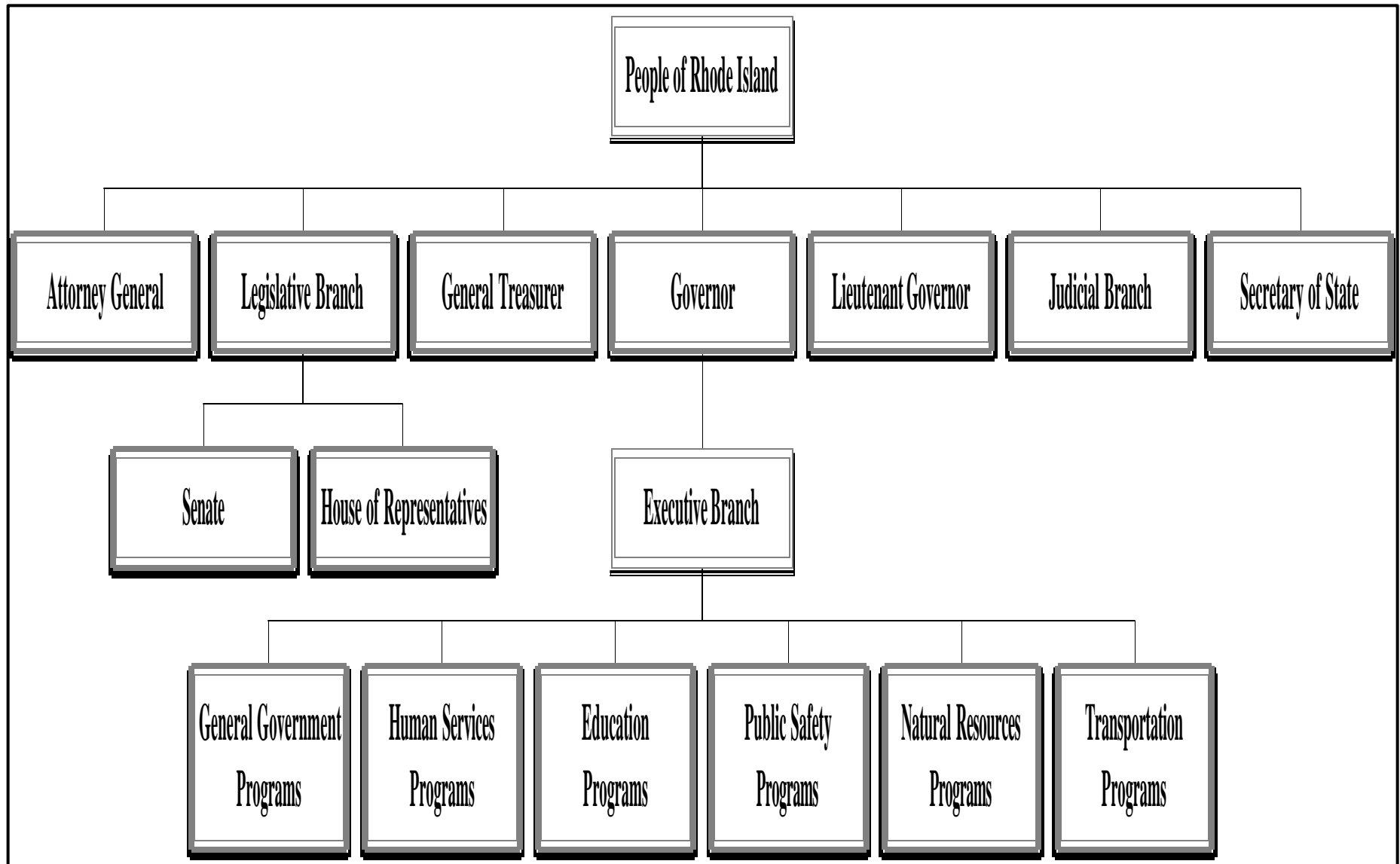
## Changes to FY 2002 Enacted Transportation Expenditures

---

	<b>FY2002 Enacted Appropriation</b>	<b>Carry Over From FY2001 Appropriations</b>	<b>Supplemental Changes</b>	<b>FY2002 Revised Budget</b>
<b>Gas tax budgeted in DOA-debt service</b>	<b>42,856,901</b>		<b>799</b>	<b>42,857,700</b>
<b>Total Gas Tax for Transportation</b>	<b>125,725,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,675,000)</b>	<b>123,050,000</b>

Changes are reflective of gas tax funding only. Excludes changes to anticipated revenue from land sales and usage of State Infrastructure Bank funds.

# *State of Rhode Island - Organizational Chart*





---

## General Government Function Expenditures

---

	FY 2000 Audited	FY 2001 Unaudited	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditure by Object</b>				
Personnel	138,210,949	147,400,654	170,476,415	176,335,624
Other State Operations	128,838,480	77,607,453	64,344,740	58,569,759
Aid to Local Units of Government	109,278,879	143,881,704	156,686,784	171,729,548
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	347,109,110	363,048,142	408,044,889	413,036,007
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$723,437,418</b>	<b>\$731,937,953</b>	<b>\$799,552,828</b>	<b>\$819,670,938</b>
Capital Improvements	1,420,869	1,852,059	11,687,508	8,478,046
Capital Debt Service	159,311,037	173,479,515	180,703,261	143,866,972
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$884,169,324</b>	<b>\$907,269,527</b>	<b>\$991,943,597</b>	<b>\$972,015,956</b>
<b>Expenditures by Funds</b>				
General Revenue	360,865,391	412,137,986	425,914,487	412,822,183
Federal Funds	73,356,705	75,673,337	84,022,669	74,895,537
Restricted Receipts	98,628,921	47,257,057	47,803,704	49,816,284
Other Funds	351,318,307	372,201,147	434,202,737	434,481,952
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$884,169,324</b>	<b>\$907,269,527</b>	<b>\$991,943,597</b>	<b>\$972,015,956</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>2,388.0</b>	<b>2,375.0</b>	<b>2,588.0</b>	<b>2,587.6</b>

# 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.

### **Agency Objectives**

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

### **Statutory History**

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

# The Budget

## Department of Administration

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Central Management	1,947,673	1,980,767	2,110,197	2,133,081
Accounts and Control	4,713,388	6,141,590	7,537,573	6,179,458
Budgeting	1,943,682	2,043,188	2,101,292	2,256,851
Municipal Affairs	6,903,555	8,156,350	9,753,714	5,996,683
Purchasing	1,761,636	1,922,014	2,165,250	2,058,109
Auditing	1,343,375	1,450,943	1,541,684	1,652,877
Human Resources	5,967,631	6,341,027	6,805,116	7,062,632
Personnel Appeal Board	128,790	119,583	112,467	116,296
Taxation	71,427,096	18,757,427	18,300,883	18,922,217
Registry of Motor Vehicles	13,795,598	14,758,939	15,172,379	14,532,299
Child Support Enforcement	9,825,687	9,658,508	10,266,285	10,621,714
Central Services	26,058,128	34,486,936	33,655,042	33,885,876
Office of Library & Information Services	9,595,588	4,394,834	4,863,746	5,049,307
General	145,030,474	176,700,033	192,774,407	201,729,198
Debt Service Payments	167,953,079	183,398,364	180,703,261	143,866,972
Sheriffs	-	-	12,094,085	13,431,725
Internal Service Programs	[54,191,021]	[76,731,036]	[71,880,041]	[74,132,026]
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$468,395,380</b>	<b>\$470,310,503</b>	<b>\$499,957,381</b>	<b>\$469,495,295</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	60,239,119	61,355,159	74,111,062	78,084,367
Other State Operations	97,427,392	45,041,243	35,059,757	31,269,695
Aid To Local Units Of Government	109,278,879	143,881,704	156,686,784	171,729,548
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	40,784,828	44,744,927	42,040,263	36,367,934
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$307,730,218</b>	<b>\$295,023,033</b>	<b>307,897,866</b>	<b>317,451,544</b>
Capital Improvements	1,390,068	1,807,955	11,356,254	8,176,779
Capital Debt Service	159,275,094	173,479,515	180,703,261	143,866,972
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$468,395,380</b>	<b>\$470,310,503</b>	<b>\$499,957,381</b>	<b>\$469,495,295</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	306,734,524	352,962,253	360,735,094	346,713,533
Federal Funds	27,294,882	37,267,720	39,244,082	36,113,316
Restricted Receipts	60,030,564	8,136,681	7,930,186	7,888,475
Other Funds	74,335,410	71,943,849	92,048,019	78,779,971
Internal Service Funds	[54,191,021]	[76,731,036]	[71,880,041]	[74,132,026]
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$468,395,380</b>	<b>\$470,310,503</b>	<b>\$499,957,381</b>	<b>\$469,495,295</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>1,135.0</b>	<b>1,137.0</b>	<b>1,350.0</b>	<b>1,350.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	8.6%	9.1%	9.5%	9.9%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	56.0%	56.3%	50.0%	50.0%

# The Program

---

## Department of Administration Central Management

---

### Program Operations

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

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

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

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

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

### Program Objectives

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

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

---

## Department of Administration Central Management

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Director's Office	519,037	717,663	724,591	748,375
Financial Management	1,143,469	1,014,623	1,156,789	1,157,487
Legal and Adjudication Services	263,491	209,640	214,715	213,476
Judicial Nominating Committee	21,676	38,841	14,102	13,743
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,947,673</b>	<b>\$1,980,767</b>	<b>\$2,110,197</b>	<b>\$2,133,081</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,685,471	1,855,048	1,989,968	2,034,137
Other State Operations	262,101	125,719	119,022	97,737
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	101	-	1,207	1,207
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,947,673</b>	<b>\$1,980,767</b>	<b>\$2,110,197</b>	<b>\$2,133,081</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,947,673</b>	<b>\$1,980,767</b>	<b>\$2,110,197</b>	<b>\$2,133,081</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,810,765	1,883,954	1,903,634	1,911,181
Federal Funds	80,558	96,813	206,563	221,900
Restricted Receipts	56,350	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,947,673</b>	<b>\$1,980,767</b>	<b>\$2,110,197</b>	<b>\$2,133,081</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

# The Program

---

## Department of Administration Accounts and Control

---

### Program Operations

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

The major activities of this office include the administration of a comprehensive accounting and recording system which classifies transactions of the departments and agencies in accordance with the budget plan; the maintenance of control accounts of assets for all departments and agencies; the operation of financial, accounting and cost systems for all departments and agencies; the 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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Accounts and Control	4,713,388	4,205,553	7,537,573	6,179,458
FMIS	-	1,936,037	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>4,713,388</b>	<b>6,141,590</b>	<b>7,537,573</b>	<b>6,179,458</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	2,047,711	3,265,898	3,218,507	3,400,933
Other State Operations	2,660,175	2,869,918	4,312,890	2,772,349
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,502	5,774	6,176	6,176
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,713,388</b>	<b>\$6,141,590</b>	<b>\$7,537,573</b>	<b>\$6,179,458</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,713,388</b>	<b>\$6,141,590</b>	<b>\$7,537,573</b>	<b>\$6,179,458</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	4,713,388	6,141,590	7,537,573	6,179,458
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,713,388</b>	<b>\$6,141,590</b>	<b>\$7,537,573</b>	<b>\$6,179,458</b>

### Program Measures

Percentage of Invoices Processed Within Thirty Days	90.2%	95.2%	96.0%	96.0%
Number of Days after Fiscal Year End to Publication of CAFR	NA	256	225	182
Average Number of Days to Payment	9.0	6.5	6.5	6.5
Number of Days to Fiscal Close	38	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 Strategic Planning subprogram is involved in all major interest areas using policy analysis and the planning process to prepare issue briefs and draft strategic plans that address current topics of special interest. Situations requiring new or modified policies, management, organization, and/or legislation, with a time frame for execution of not more than five years are emphasized. This subprogram is also responsible for the development of program performance measures in cooperation with the various departments and agencies.

### Program Objectives

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.



# The Budget

---

## Department of Administration Budgeting

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Budget Office	1,664,778	1,748,453	1,792,983	1,927,520
Strategic Planning	278,904	294,735	308,309	329,331
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,943,682</b>	<b>\$2,043,188</b>	<b>\$2,101,292</b>	<b>\$2,256,851</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,780,899	1,834,549	1,909,690	2,099,406
Other State Operations	162,783	208,639	191,602	157,445
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,943,682</b>	<b>\$2,043,188</b>	<b>\$2,101,292</b>	<b>\$2,256,851</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,943,682</b>	<b>\$2,043,188</b>	<b>\$2,101,292</b>	<b>\$2,256,851</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,943,682	2,043,188	2,101,292	2,256,851
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,943,682</b>	<b>\$2,043,188</b>	<b>\$2,101,292</b>	<b>\$2,256,851</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Budget Presentation Index	13	12	14	14
Bond Rating Index	13	11	11	11
Performance Measures Developed	78.6%	75.8%	76.1%	77.0%

# The Program

---

## Department of Administration Municipal Affairs

---

### Program Operations

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

### Program Objectives

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

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

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

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

---

## Department of Administration Municipal Affairs

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,301,395	1,337,708	1,291,465	1,430,781
Other State Operations	218,840	165,513	170,561	163,312
Aid To Local Units Of Government	(150,215)	2,293	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,533,535	6,650,836	8,291,688	4,402,590
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,903,555</b>	<b>\$8,156,350</b>	<b>\$9,753,714</b>	<b>\$5,996,683</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,903,555</b>	<b>\$8,156,350</b>	<b>\$9,753,714</b>	<b>\$5,996,683</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,245,427	1,218,858	1,135,882	1,209,139
Federal Funds	5,658,128	6,937,492	8,617,832	4,787,544
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,903,555</b>	<b>\$8,156,350</b>	<b>\$9,753,714</b>	<b>\$5,996,683</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Local Fiscal Notes Completed Within Ten Days	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

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

### Program Objectives

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

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

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

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

---

## Department of Administration Purchasing

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,643,960	1,775,658	1,944,973	1,946,521
Other State Operations	114,425	142,463	216,384	107,695
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,251	3,893	3,893	3,893
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,761,636</b>	<b>\$1,922,014</b>	<b>\$2,165,250</b>	<b>\$2,058,109</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,761,636</b>	<b>\$1,922,014</b>	<b>\$2,165,250</b>	<b>\$2,058,109</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,761,636	1,922,014	2,165,250	2,058,109
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,761,636</b>	<b>\$1,922,014</b>	<b>\$2,165,250</b>	<b>\$2,058,109</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

# The Program

---

## Department of Administration Auditing

---

### Program Operations

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

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

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

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

### Program Objectives

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

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

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

To ensure compliance with state laws and regulations.

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

---

## Department of Administration Auditing

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,278,943	1,394,145	1,482,770	1,597,376
Other State Operations	63,258	55,562	57,714	54,301
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,174	1,236	1,200	1,200
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,343,375</b>	<b>\$1,450,943</b>	<b>\$1,541,684</b>	<b>\$1,652,877</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,343,375</b>	<b>\$1,450,943</b>	<b>\$1,541,684</b>	<b>\$1,652,877</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,343,375	1,450,943	1,541,684	1,652,877
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,343,375</b>	<b>\$1,450,943</b>	<b>\$1,541,684</b>	<b>\$1,652,877</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Audit Acceptance	97.9%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%

# The Program

---

## Department of Administration Human Resources

---

### Program Operations

The Human Resources program is composed of four major functions.

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

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

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

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

### Program Objectives

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

### Statutory History

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



# The Budget

---

## Department of Administration Human Resources

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Human Resources	43,125	60,687	70,500	68,703
Personnel Administration	4,198,607	4,451,236	4,839,573	4,983,541
Equal Opportunity/MBE	440,398	496,623	537,942	565,199
Labor Relations	905,601	936,462	872,149	923,900
Training and Development	379,900	396,019	484,952	521,289
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,967,631</b>	<b>\$6,341,027</b>	<b>\$6,805,116</b>	<b>\$7,062,632</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	4,680,118	4,867,738	5,280,127	5,582,669
Other State Operations	371,928	453,268	393,652	353,959
Aid To Local Units Of Government	905,526	998,221	1,098,075	1,098,075
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	10,059	21,800	33,262	27,929
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,967,631</b>	<b>\$6,341,027</b>	<b>\$6,805,116</b>	<b>\$7,062,632</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,967,631</b>	<b>\$6,341,027</b>	<b>\$6,805,116</b>	<b>\$7,062,632</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	5,967,631	6,341,027	6,791,116	7,062,632
Federal Funds	-	-	14,000	-
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,967,631</b>	<b>\$6,341,027</b>	<b>\$6,805,116</b>	<b>\$7,062,632</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NS	NS	NS	NS

# 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

---

	<b>FY 2000 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	124,814	115,840	107,740	112,129
Other State Operations	3,424	3,170	4,565	4,005
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	552	573	162	162
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$128,790</b>	<b>\$119,583</b>	<b>\$112,467</b>	<b>\$116,296</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$128,790</b>	<b>\$119,583</b>	<b>\$112,467</b>	<b>\$116,296</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	128,790	119,583	112,467	116,296
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$128,790</b>	<b>\$119,583</b>	<b>\$112,467</b>	<b>\$116,296</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of State Employee Appeals Resolved	97.2%	92.9%	95.0%	95.0%

# The Program

---

## Department of Administration Taxation

---

### Program Operations

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

### Program Objectives

To assess and collect all taxes and revenues that the legislature places under the control of the Tax Administrator in the most efficient and cost-effective manner.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L 44-1, entitled "State Tax Officials," established the Tax Administrator within the Department of Administration, whose powers and duties are enumerated therein under section 2.

# The Budget

## Department of Administration Taxation

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Tax Administrator's Office	55,193,895	1,664,109	522,392	551,956
Processing	5,936,976	6,537,584	6,346,766	6,396,256
Compliance and Collection	2,526,181	2,618,634	2,868,498	3,005,877
Field Audit	3,241,762	3,234,748	3,514,698	3,635,063
Assessment and Review	2,463,853	2,522,456	2,614,955	2,729,904
Legal	284,835	265,337	271,157	331,712
Employment Tax Collections	1,779,594	1,914,559	2,162,417	2,271,449
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$71,427,096</b>	<b>\$18,757,427</b>	<b>\$18,300,883</b>	<b>\$18,922,217</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	13,132,580	13,334,845	14,422,698	15,212,598
Other State Operations	58,276,783	5,404,721	3,860,830	3,692,264
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	17,733	17,861	17,355	17,355
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$71,427,096</b>	<b>\$18,757,427</b>	<b>\$18,300,883</b>	<b>\$18,922,217</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$71,427,096</b>	<b>\$18,757,427</b>	<b>\$18,300,883</b>	<b>\$18,922,217</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	14,721,444	15,491,604	15,947,529	16,541,916
Federal Funds	25,890	1,164,522	1,188,686	1,249,240
Restricted Receipts	54,818,521	1,466,851	490,184	508,844
Other Funds	1,861,241	634,450	674,484	622,217
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>71,427,096</b>	<b>18,757,427</b>	<b>\$18,300,883</b>	<b>\$18,922,217</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Refunds Mailed Within Thirty Days	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.9%

# The Program

---

## **Department of Administration Registry of Motor Vehicles**

---

### **Program Operations**

The Registry of Motor Vehicles is responsible for administering and enforcing all laws pertaining to the operation and registration of all motor vehicles, the issuance of licenses, the enforcement of all laws relating to the issuance, suspension and revocation of motor vehicle registrations and licenses, inspection of motor vehicles and the study of motor vehicle accidents. The Vehicle Value Commission establishes the presumptive value of motor vehicles subject to excise tax for the use of municipalities in levying taxes.

### **Program Objectives**

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

### **Statutory History**

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

# The Budget

## Department of Administration Registry of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	9,505,746	9,875,272	9,847,702	9,598,185
Other State Operations	4,266,997	4,860,125	5,303,391	4,912,828
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	22,855	23,542	21,286	21,286
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$13,795,598</b>	<b>\$14,758,939</b>	<b>\$15,172,379</b>	<b>\$14,532,299</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$13,795,598</b>	<b>\$14,758,939</b>	<b>\$15,172,379</b>	<b>\$14,532,299</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	13,163,981	14,109,575	14,652,394	14,516,204
Federal Funds	104,655	473,816	394,137	-
Restricted Receipts	15,018	14,428	15,848	15,444
Other Funds	511,944	161,120	110,000	651
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$13,795,598</b>	<b>\$14,758,939</b>	<b>\$15,172,379</b>	<b>\$14,532,299</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NS	NS	NS	NS

# The Program

---

## Department of Administration Child Support Enforcement

---

### Program Operations

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

### 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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	6,461,312	6,231,605	6,478,757	7,085,607
Other State Operations	3,363,179	3,425,679	3,785,461	3,534,040
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,196	1,224	2,067	2,067
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,825,687</b>	<b>\$9,658,508</b>	<b>\$10,266,285</b>	<b>\$10,621,714</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,825,687</b>	<b>\$9,658,508</b>	<b>\$10,266,285</b>	<b>\$10,621,714</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	3,114,463	3,211,487	3,173,250	3,340,958
Federal Funds	6,711,224	6,447,021	7,093,035	7,280,756
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	-
Other Funds	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,825,687</b>	<b>\$9,658,508</b>	<b>\$10,266,285</b>	<b>\$10,621,714</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Current Child Support Collected as a Percentage of Current Child Support Owed	53.7%	61.3%	63.0%	65.0%

# 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, and property management. The Associate Director, as designee of the Director of Administration, chairs the State Properties Committee, which is responsible for all property leased to or by Rhode Island. The responsibility for building operations includes grounds maintenance, general maintenance, building cleaning, janitorial services, and maintenance and operation of boilers and mechanical equipment.

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

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

### Program Objectives

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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Associate Director's Office	733,232	1,315,791	713,346	729,078
Building and Grounds Maintenance	7,175,547	7,590,594	8,149,044	7,876,680
Building Code Commission	1,789,634	1,961,391	1,935,225	1,946,540
Capitol Police	2,361,016	2,370,718	2,394,077	2,481,039
Energy and Conservation	13,998,699	21,248,442	20,463,350	20,852,539
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$26,058,128</b>	<b>\$34,486,936</b>	<b>\$33,655,042</b>	<b>\$33,885,876</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	9,572,098	9,939,198	9,610,339	9,928,853
Other State Operations	3,389,180	5,427,269	5,785,592	4,297,209
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	12,546,646	18,524,954	17,545,812	16,659,814
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,507,924</b>	<b>\$33,891,421</b>	<b>\$32,941,743</b>	<b>\$30,885,876</b>
Capital Improvements	62,596	107,907	713,299	3,000,000
Capital Debt Service	487,608	487,608	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$26,058,128</b>	<b>\$34,486,936</b>	<b>\$33,655,042</b>	<b>\$33,885,876</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	11,784,116	13,252,113	13,426,233	12,363,694
Federal Funds	13,469,951	19,468,408	18,250,162	19,728,562
Restricted Receipts	608,323	1,500,211	1,317,369	1,132,342
Other Funds	195,738	266,204	661,278	661,278
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$26,058,128</b>	<b>\$34,486,936</b>	<b>\$33,655,042</b>	<b>\$33,885,876</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Motor Vehicle Claims	12.8	13.4	13.1	13.0

# 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. The Statewide Planning subprogram includes the State Planning Council, which is comprised of elected officials, state and local government officials, public members, and federal officials in an advisory capacity. The council directs the actions of the Statewide Planning program in coordinating planning and development activities of governmental agencies and the private sector.

Central Mail services include the 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.

### 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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Executive Director - OLIS	263,888	276,760	271,507	289,912
Library Services	1,968,613	1,867,191	1,965,144	1,900,350
Systems Planning	2,059,383	2,044,453	2,429,893	2,647,401
Central Mail Services	199,449	206,430	197,202	211,644
Information Technology	5,104,255	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,595,588</b>	<b>\$4,394,834</b>	<b>\$4,863,746</b>	<b>\$5,049,307</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	6,180,288	3,731,964	3,969,294	4,206,276
Other State Operations	2,918,187	335,868	430,075	400,032
Aid To Local Units Of Government	137,410	69,104	166,265	169,887
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	359,703	257,898	298,112	273,112
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,595,588</b>	<b>\$4,394,834</b>	<b>\$4,863,746</b>	<b>\$5,049,307</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,595,588</b>	<b>\$4,394,834</b>	<b>\$4,863,746</b>	<b>\$5,049,307</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	7,596,432	2,539,459	2,565,956	2,535,542
Federal Funds	1,169,777	1,073,138	1,219,042	1,300,221
Restricted Receipts	5,805	1,943	9,672	5,000
Other Funds	823,574	780,294	1,069,076	1,208,544
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,595,588</b>	<b>\$4,394,834</b>	<b>\$4,863,746</b>	<b>\$5,049,307</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Public Libraries Providing Internet Access	91.0%	96.0%	98.0%	98.0%
Percentage of Certification Reviews in Compliance	100.0%	90.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage Uptime for State Operations Center	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Percentage of State Agencies Providing Online Information	53.0%	79.0%	85.0%	85.0%

# The Program

---

## Department of Administration General

---

### Program Operations

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

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

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

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

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

### Program Objectives

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

## Department of Administration General

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
General	1,991,044	1,609,318	2,662,045	2,755,809
Capital Projects	5,669,504	5,324,882	10,317,955	4,851,779
Grants and Other Payments	15,747,610	9,764,649	9,644,295	8,909,131
Economic Development	9,786,709	13,566,008	11,076,807	11,076,807
State Aid to Local Communities	108,380,650	142,820,969	155,422,444	170,461,586
Housing	3,454,957	3,614,207	3,650,861	3,674,086
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$145,030,474</b>	<b>\$176,700,033</b>	<b>\$192,774,407</b>	<b>\$201,729,198</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	843,784	1,795,691	961,823	960,047
Other State Operations	12,190,539	11,156,872	9,938,381	10,188,882
Aid To Local Units Of Government	108,386,158	142,812,086	155,422,444	170,461,586
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	22,282,521	19,235,336	15,808,804	14,941,904
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$143,703,002</b>	<b>\$174,999,985</b>	<b>\$182,131,452</b>	<b>\$196,552,419</b>
Capital Improvements	1,327,472	1,700,048	10,642,955	5,176,779
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$145,030,474</b>	<b>\$176,700,033</b>	<b>\$192,774,407</b>	<b>\$201,729,198</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	138,797,548	171,160,337	181,890,452	196,311,419
Federal Funds	-	66,176	700,000	-
Restricted Receipts	563,422	214,814	566,000	566,000
Other Funds	5,669,504	5,258,706	9,617,955	4,851,779
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$145,030,474</b>	<b>\$176,700,033</b>	<b>\$192,774,407</b>	<b>\$201,729,198</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NS	NS	NS	NS

# The Program

---

## Department of Administration Debt Service Payments

---

### Program Operations

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

### Program Objectives

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

### Statutory History

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



# The Budget

## Department of Administration Debt Service Payments

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Sinking Fund	8,771,705	10,025,043	-	-
COPS - DLT Center General	665,974	2,001,269	1,965,579	2,002,307
COPS - Center General Furniture	-	363,779	373,828	358,205
COPS - Pastore Center Telecommunications	-	834,287	828,865	794,224
RIRBA Debt Service	19,790,984	19,968,329	19,478,449	19,529,873
General Obligation Debt Service	103,245,936	108,419,914	117,451,279	78,504,000
PHE - Auxillary Debt Service	2,890,674	4,372,824	5,091,582	4,984,819
COPS - Attorney General Facility	354,089	350,035	289,729	351,852
Other Debt Service	32,233,717	37,062,884	35,223,950	37,341,692
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$167,953,079</b>	<b>\$183,398,364</b>	<b>180,703,261</b>	<b>143,866,972</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	9,165,593	10,406,457	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,165,593</b>	<b>\$10,406,457</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	158,787,486	172,991,907	180,703,261	143,866,972
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$167,953,079</b>	<b>\$183,398,364</b>	<b>\$180,703,261</b>	<b>\$143,866,972</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	98,641,846	112,076,521	93,696,297	65,225,532
Federal Funds	74,699	1,540,334	1,560,625	1,545,093
Restricted Receipts	3,963,125	4,938,434	5,531,113	5,660,845
Other Funds	65,273,409	64,843,075	79,915,226	71,435,502
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$167,953,079</b>	<b>\$183,398,364</b>	<b>\$180,703,261</b>	<b>\$143,866,972</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NS	NS	NS	NS

# The Program

---

## Department of Administration Sheriffs

---

### Program Operations

The Sheriffs attend all sessions of the Supreme, Superior, Family and District Courts, and the Workers' Compensation Court as requested by the Chief Judge. They execute all writs of process, both civil and criminal; summon witnesses to appear in court; transport prisoners and defendants to court and to state institutions; collect fees for services performed as officers of the court; and perform all other duties assigned to them by law.

### Program Objectives

To maintain an effective court security program, writ processing, and defendant management system.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-29 established the appointment of county sheriffs by the Governor in 1939. R.I.G.L. 42-29-1 through R.I.G.L. 42-29-17 includes duties, residency, deputies and bond requirements. R.I.G.L. 42-29-18 through 42-29-26 include powers, attendance, and writ requirements. The 1998 session of the General Assembly increased the agency's responsibilities by requiring the Sheriffs to provide security for the Workers' Compensation Court (R.I.G.L. 42-29-20.1) R.I.G.L. 9-29 sets the fee structure of writs for Sheriffs. R.I.G.L. 42-11-21 merged the Sheriffs of the Several Counties with the State Marshals, and transferred the newly created Division of Sheriffs to the Department of Administration.

# The Budget

---

## Department of Administration Sheriffs

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	11,595,209	12,888,849
Other State Operations	-	-	489,637	533,637
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	9,239	9,239
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$12,094,085</b>	<b>\$13,431,725</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$12,094,085</b>	<b>\$13,431,725</b>

<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	-	-	12,094,085	13,431,725
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$12,094,085</b>	<b>\$13,431,725</b>

### Program Measures

Percentage of Sheriffs Staff Completing a Minimum of 80 Hours of Formal Classroom Instruction in Courtroom Security	29.0%	33.0%	37.0%	41.0%
Escapes and Escape Attempts - Escapes	-	-	-	-
Escapes and Escape Attempts - Attempts	4	2	-	-
Suicides and Suicide Attempts - Suicides	-	-	-	-
Suicide and Suicide Attempts - Attempts	1	2	-	-
Percentage of Writs Served Within Five Business Days of Request	84.0%	82.0%	85.0%	85.0%

# The Program

---

## Department of Administration Internal Service Programs

---

### Program Operations

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

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

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

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

State fleet provides for the administration and fiscal management of the state-owned vehicles, and operates several fuel depots throughout the state.

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

### Program Objectives

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

## Department of Administration Internal Service Programs

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
State Planning Rotary Fund	-	366,723	386,841	405,288
Workers' Compensation Fund	16,901,367	26,455,961	27,135,830	28,737,506
Central Utilities Fund	12,084,827	17,557,775	14,731,396	14,741,867
Energy Revolving Loan Fund	-	1,113,283	662,000	662,000
Information Processing Rotary	10,870,733	13,103,408	11,455,434	11,911,031
Central Mail Rotary	4,058,699	4,340,436	4,188,216	4,294,682
Telecommunications Fund	430,890	176,759	2,139,200	2,139,200
Automotive Fleet Rotary	9,844,505	13,616,691	11,181,124	11,240,452
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$54,191,021</b>	<b>\$76,731,036</b>	<b>71,880,041</b>	<b>74,132,026</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	24,428,080	31,875,348	34,305,862	36,517,341
Other State Operations	29,293,030	44,404,872	37,026,009	36,969,843
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,253	6,895	6,928	6,956
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$53,727,363</b>	<b>\$76,287,115</b>	<b>\$71,338,799</b>	<b>\$73,494,140</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	100,000	100,000
Capital Debt Service	463,658	443,921	441,242	537,886
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$54,191,021</b>	<b>\$76,731,036</b>	<b>\$71,880,041</b>	<b>\$74,132,026</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Internal Service Funds	54,191,021	76,731,036	71,880,041	74,132,026
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$54,191,021</b>	<b>\$76,731,036</b>	<b>\$71,880,041</b>	<b>\$74,132,026</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NS	NS	NS	NS

# The Agency

---

## Department of Business Regulation

---

### Agency Operations

The department's primary function is to implement state laws mandating the regulation and licensing of designated businesses, professions, occupations, and other specified activities. The department is composed of five divisions and Central Management, which includes the budget, personnel, legal, and computer operations. The respective divisions are Banking, Securities, Commercial Licensing and Regulation, Racing and Athletics, and Insurance.

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

### Agency Objectives

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

---

## Department of Business Regulation

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Central Management	1,233,137	1,238,287	1,505,276	1,490,221
Banking Regulation	1,349,038	1,253,206	1,355,135	1,480,617
Securities Regulation	585,725	655,354	644,851	717,018
Commercial Licensing and Regulation	874,933	1,018,412	1,115,438	1,135,885
Racing and Athletics	684,658	665,553	667,561	659,184
Insurance Regulation	3,247,627	3,638,936	3,909,182	4,675,798
Board of Accountancy	95,354	134,598	182,091	178,368
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,070,472</b>	<b>\$8,604,346</b>	<b>\$9,379,534</b>	<b>\$10,337,091</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	7,189,988	7,341,137	8,010,589	8,491,005
Other State Operations	877,837	1,102,638	1,275,644	1,763,486
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,647	160,571	93,301	82,600
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,070,472</b>	<b>\$8,604,346</b>	<b>\$9,379,534</b>	<b>\$10,337,091</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,070,472</b>	<b>\$8,604,346</b>	<b>\$9,379,534</b>	<b>\$10,337,091</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	7,829,950	8,308,629	8,651,425	9,691,104
Restricted Receipts	240,522	295,717	728,109	645,987
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,070,472</b>	<b>\$8,604,346</b>	<b>\$9,379,534</b>	<b>\$10,337,091</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>111.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as Percentage of Workforce	6.0%	6.0%	5.0%	7.0%
Females as Percentage of Workforce	46.0%	46.0%	49.0%	49.0%

# 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.G.L. 42-14-2 enumerates the functions of the department regarding the regulation of assigned occupations, businesses, and professions.



# The Budget

---

## Department of Business Regulation Central Management

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,074,278	1,040,343	1,208,594	1,272,235
Other State Operations	158,859	197,944	296,682	217,986
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,233,137</b>	<b>\$1,238,287</b>	<b>\$1,505,276</b>	<b>\$1,490,221</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,233,137</b>	<b>\$1,238,287</b>	<b>\$1,505,276</b>	<b>\$1,490,221</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,233,137	1,238,287	1,505,276	1,490,221
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,233,137</b>	<b>\$1,238,287</b>	<b>\$1,505,276</b>	<b>\$1,490,221</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
	NC	NC	NC	NC

# The Program

---

## Department of Business Regulation Banking Regulation

---

### Program Operations

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

Banking Regulation is responsible for regulating, monitoring, and examining thirty-one state-chartered financial institutions, credit unions, and approximately 1,100 licensees. The division accomplishes its program objectives through the process of licensing, chartering, and examining financial institutions and licensees. The purposes of examinations are to determine financial solvency and compliance with Rhode Island banking laws and regulations for the protection of depositors and the public interest. The division reviews and conducts hearings on applications filed by financial institutions and credit unions for charters, branches, and other pertinent financial institution and credit union business. Licensees include lenders, loan brokers, loan lenders, foreign exchange transaction, sale of check and electronic money transfers, check cashers, and debt poolers. Additionally, Banking Regulation enforces statutes relating to maximum interest charges and state usury laws and conducts administrative hearings when required. Additional responsibilities include investigating and resolving several hundred consumer complaints and inquiries each year.

### Program Objectives

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.G.L. 19-1 to 19-14.2 charge the division with the regulation of financial institutions and lenders, small loan lenders, and loan broker licensees. R.I.G.L. 6-26 to 6-27 relate to interest, usury and truth in lending. R.I.G.L. 34-23 to 34-27 relate to mortgages. R.I.G.L. 19-14.3, 19-14.4, and 19-14.5 relate to sale of checks and electronic money transfers, check cashing, and foreign exchange transactions, respectively. R.I.G.L. 5-66 relates to debt pooling.

# The Budget

---

## Department of Business Regulation Banking Regulation

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,219,449	1,089,733	1,191,280	1,316,693
Other State Operations	129,589	163,473	163,855	163,924
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,349,038</b>	<b>\$1,253,206</b>	<b>\$1,355,135</b>	<b>\$1,480,617</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,349,038</b>	<b>\$1,253,206</b>	<b>\$1,355,135</b>	<b>\$1,480,617</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,349,038	1,253,206	1,355,135	1,480,617
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,349,038</b>	<b>\$1,253,206</b>	<b>\$1,355,135</b>	<b>\$1,480,617</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Deposit-Taking Institutions Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Banking Code				
	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%
Percentage of Other Lending Licensees Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Banking Code				
	88.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

# The Program

---

## Department of Business Regulation Securities Regulation

---

### Program Operations

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

The division is also responsible for enforcing compliance with the Franchise Investment Act, the registration of charitable and fund-raising groups, and the Real Estate Time-Share Act. The division has annually processed approximately 67,500 licenses and 9,120 registrations, conducted on-site examinations of broker-dealers and investment advisers, and initiated investigations and enforcement actions pursuant to applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

### Program Objectives

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

### Statutory History

The division is charged with the administration and enforcement of the Rhode Island Uniform Securities Act (“RIUSA”), (R.I.G.L. 7-11); the Franchise Investment Act, (R.I.G.L. 19-28.1); the Charitable Solicitation Act, (R.I.G.L. 5-53.1); and the Real Estate Time-Share Act, (R.I.G.L. 34-41).

# The Budget

---

## Department of Business Regulation Securities Regulation

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	486,953	539,939	531,910	600,963
Other State Operations	98,772	115,415	112,941	116,055
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$585,725</b>	<b>\$655,354</b>	<b>\$644,851</b>	<b>\$717,018</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$585,725</b>	<b>\$655,354</b>	<b>\$644,851</b>	<b>\$717,018</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	585,725	655,354	644,851	717,018
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$585,725</b>	<b>\$655,354</b>	<b>\$644,851</b>	<b>\$717,018</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Newly Licensed State-Covered Investment Advisory Firms Examined in the Initial Year of Licensure	NA	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

# The Program

---

## Department of Business Regulation Commercial Licensing and Regulation

---

### Program Operations

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

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

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

### Program Objective

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

---

## Department of Business Regulation Commercial Licensing and Regulation

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	703,527	774,703	827,247	855,685
Other State Operations	170,102	180,835	206,891	198,900
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,304	62,874	81,300	81,300
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$874,933</b>	<b>\$1,018,412</b>	<b>\$1,115,438</b>	<b>\$1,135,885</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$874,933</b>	<b>\$1,018,412</b>	<b>\$1,115,438</b>	<b>\$1,135,885</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	854,658	969,212	867,530	982,063
Restricted Receipts	20,275	49,200	247,908	153,822
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$874,933</b>	<b>\$1,018,412</b>	<b>\$1,115,438</b>	<b>\$1,135,885</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Real Estate Licensees in Substantial Compliance with Real Estate Code	97.3%	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%
Percentage of Auto Body Shops, Auto Wrecking Yards, and Auto Salvage Re-builders in Substantial Compliance with the Code	NA	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Liquor Licensees in Substantial Compliance with the Code	95.9%	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%

# The Program

---

## Department of Business Regulation Racing and Athletics

---

### Program Operations

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

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

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

### Program Objectives

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

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 41-1 established the Commission on Horse Racing and Athletics in 1956. In 1987, the general laws were amended abolishing the commission and creating The Division of Racing and Athletics within the Department of Business Regulation.



# The Budget

---

## Department of Business Regulation Racing and Athletics

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	622,269	587,041	586,896	578,514
Other State Operations	62,350	78,512	80,665	80,670
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	39	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$684,658</b>	<b>\$665,553</b>	<b>\$667,561</b>	<b>\$659,184</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$684,658</b>	<b>\$665,553</b>	<b>\$667,561</b>	<b>\$659,184</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	684,658	665,553	667,561	659,184
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$684,658</b>	<b>\$665,553</b>	<b>\$667,561</b>	<b>\$659,184</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Greyhounds Required to be Chemically Tested During the Race Year which are Actually Tested	96.0%	95.6%	95.5%	95.5%

# The Program

---

## Department of Business Regulation Insurance Regulation

---

### Program Operations

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

### Program Objectives

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

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

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

To maintain accreditation by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

### Statutory History

All chapters of R.I.G.L. 27-1; R.I.G.L. 42-14; R.I.G.L. 28-29 through 38; and all Insurance Division regulations.

# The Budget

## Department of Business Regulation Insurance Regulation

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	2,993,043	3,206,421	3,526,011	3,726,704
Other State Operations	253,280	334,818	371,170	947,794
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,304	97,697	12,001	1,300
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,247,627</b>	<b>\$3,638,936</b>	<b>\$3,909,182</b>	<b>\$4,675,798</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,247,627</b>	<b>\$3,638,936</b>	<b>\$3,909,182</b>	<b>\$4,675,798</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	3,027,380	3,392,419	3,428,981	4,183,633
Restricted Receipts	220,247	246,517	480,201	492,165
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,247,627</b>	<b>\$3,638,936</b>	<b>\$3,909,182</b>	<b>\$4,675,798</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Domestic Insurance Companies in Substantial Compliance with the Insurance Code (Financial Examinations)	96.0%	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%
Percentage of Domestic Insurance Companies in Substantial Compliance with the Insurance Code (Market Conduct Examinations)	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%

# 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, public accountants, partnerships, corporations, and sole proprietorships. It processes applications and fees, and issues license certificates and 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

In FY 2001, the Board of Accountancy received budget increases in personnel, legal services, and office facilities budget categories. With these increases, the board intends to intensify its scrutiny of continuing education records, to efficiently process license renewals and responses, and to commence and resolve disciplinary actions efficiently and promptly.

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

---

## Department of Business Regulation Board of Accountancy

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	90,469	102,957	138,651	140,211
Other State Operations	4,885	31,641	43,440	38,157
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$95,354</b>	<b>\$134,598</b>	<b>\$182,091</b>	<b>\$178,368</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$95,354</b>	<b>\$134,598</b>	<b>\$182,091</b>	<b>\$178,368</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	95,354	134,598	182,091	178,368
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$95,354</b>	<b>\$134,598</b>	<b>\$182,091</b>	<b>\$178,368</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of CPA's and PA's who meet Continuing Professional Education Requirements in Accordance with R.I. General Law	96.0%	97.0%	98.0%	98.0%

# The Agency

---

## Department of Labor and Training

---

### Agency Operations

The Department of Labor and Training's primary responsibilities are to provide a comprehensive array of employment and training services to Rhode Islanders and to administer the laws governing workforce regulation, safety and labor law enforcement. The department is composed of six programs: Central Management, Workforce Development Services, Workforce Regulation and Safety, Income Support, Injured Workers Services, and the Labor Relations Board.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Agency Objectives

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

## Department of Labor and Training

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Central Management	762,360	1,075,243	1,161,370	1,225,238
Workforce Development Services	34,004,631	25,883,700	36,685,372	32,449,058
Workforce Regulation and Safety	3,453,445	3,926,960	3,800,872	4,127,227
Income Support	295,100,874	313,173,484	352,075,248	367,557,721
Injured Workers Services	8,632,737	9,702,737	8,961,560	9,290,609
Labor Relations Board	305,778	343,944	357,075	374,056
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$342,259,825</b>	<b>\$354,106,068</b>	<b>\$403,041,497</b>	<b>\$415,023,909</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	36,328,264	36,041,552	37,679,914	40,139,682
Other State Operations	9,878,200	8,848,377	8,124,089	6,908,062
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	296,014,474	309,214,897	357,236,240	367,974,898
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$342,220,938</b>	<b>\$354,104,826</b>	<b>\$403,040,243</b>	<b>\$415,022,642</b>
Capital Improvements	2,944	1,242	1,254	1,267
Capital Debt Service	35,943	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$342,259,825</b>	<b>\$354,106,068</b>	<b>\$403,041,497</b>	<b>\$415,023,909</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	6,693,891	7,300,425	7,245,239	7,669,606
Federal Funds	44,430,719	36,853,984	42,978,779	37,147,421
Restricted Receipts	17,395,871	19,536,096	22,682,778	24,591,788
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund	125,723,326	139,335,232	152,134,701	162,415,094
Employment Security Fund	145,979,281	151,080,331	\$178,000,000	183,200,000
Tardy Fund *	1,063,475	-	-	-
Interest Fund *	975,624	-	-	-
Other Funds	(2,362)	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$342,259,825</b>	<b>\$354,106,068</b>	<b>\$403,041,497</b>	<b>\$415,023,909</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>600.0</b>	<b>561.0</b>	<b>558.0</b>	<b>558.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.4%	9.2%	9.3%	9.3%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	63.5%	63.5%	63.8%	64.0%

\* In FY 2001 the Tardy Fund and Interest Fund were converted from special funds to restricted receipts.

# The Program

---

## Department of Labor and Training Central Management

---

### Program Operations

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

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

### Program Objectives

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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	700,127	939,162	1,029,006	1,089,502
Other State Operations	60,047	132,936	129,187	132,528
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,186	3,145	3,177	3,208
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$762,360</b>	<b>\$1,075,243</b>	<b>\$1,161,370</b>	<b>\$1,225,238</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$762,360</b>	<b>\$1,075,243</b>	<b>\$1,161,370</b>	<b>\$1,225,238</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	296,033	372,375	385,898	403,686
Restricted Receipts	466,327	702,683	775,472	821,552
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund	-	185	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>762,360</b>	<b>1,075,243</b>	<b>1,161,370</b>	<b>1,225,238</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>	 NC	 NC	 NC	 NC

# The Program

---

## Department of Labor and Training Workforce Development Services

---

### Program Operations

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Program Objectives

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

### Statutory History

The Federal Social Security Act of 1935 and the Wagner-Peyser Act created state employment service programs. The Workforce Investment Act of 1998 created state job development and training programs. R.I.G.L. 42-103 created the Rhode Island Human Resource Investment Council programs.

# The Budget

## Department of Labor and Training Workforce Development Services

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Employment Services	5,035,916	2,893,216	4,237,667	4,171,016
WIA and Other Training Programs	19,370,754	14,134,116	19,979,768	14,597,597
Labor Market Information	584,909	684,138	725,788	729,496
Human Resource Investment Council	8,296,807	7,530,208	11,222,784	12,347,241
Veteran Services	716,245	642,022	519,365	603,708
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$34,004,631</b>	<b>\$25,883,700</b>	<b>\$36,685,372</b>	<b>\$32,449,058</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	10,968,369	8,873,359	10,542,229	11,363,015
Other State Operations	3,116,814	2,144,859	2,382,679	1,750,755
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	19,916,504	14,865,482	23,760,464	19,335,288
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$34,001,687</b>	<b>\$25,883,700</b>	<b>\$36,685,372</b>	<b>\$32,449,058</b>
Capital Improvements	2,944	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$34,004,631</b>	<b>\$25,883,700</b>	<b>\$36,685,372</b>	<b>\$32,449,058</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Federal Funds	25,317,269	18,276,650	24,444,250	19,060,621
Restricted Receipts	8,296,807	7,607,050	12,241,122	13,388,437
Tardy Fund *	10,334	-	-	-
Interest Fund *	382,583	-	-	-
Other Funds	(2,362)	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$34,004,631</b>	<b>\$25,883,700</b>	<b>\$36,685,372</b>	<b>\$32,449,058</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Adult Dislocated Worker Credential Rate	NA	71.0%	72.0%	72.0%
Adult Credential Rate	NA	65.0%	66.0%	66.0%
Adult Dislocated Worker Average Earnings Change	NA	104.0%	105.0%	105.0%
Adult Dislocated Worker Retention Rate	NA	85.0%	87.0%	89.0%

\* In FY 2001 the Tardy Fund and Interest Fund were converted from special funds to restricted receipts.

# The Program

---

## Department of Labor and Training Workforce Regulation and Safety

---

### Program Operations

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

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

The Occupational Safety unit safeguards public and private sectors workplace environments by enforcing laws relating to safety compliance, elevators, boilers, hazardous and extremely hazardous substances.

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

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

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

### Program Objectives

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

## Department of Labor and Training Workforce Regulation and Safety

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Labor Standards	631,556	811,139	726,306	768,104
Occupational Safety	1,629,246	1,684,255	1,619,424	1,725,759
Professional Regulations	1,192,643	1,431,566	1,455,142	1,633,364
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,453,445</b>	<b>\$3,926,960</b>	<b>\$3,800,872</b>	<b>\$4,127,227</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	2,898,755	3,197,801	3,146,646	3,494,427
Other State Operations	378,456	477,712	347,894	326,385
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	176,234	251,447	306,332	306,415
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,453,445</b>	<b>\$3,926,960</b>	<b>\$3,800,872</b>	<b>\$4,127,227</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,453,445</b>	<b>\$3,926,960</b>	<b>\$3,800,872</b>	<b>\$4,127,227</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	3,453,436	3,926,960	3,800,872	4,127,227
Federal Funds	9	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,453,445</b>	<b>\$3,926,960</b>	<b>\$3,800,872</b>	<b>\$4,127,227</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Meters Distributing Home Heating Oil in Compliance When Tested	96.1%	96.0%	98.0%	98.0%
Percentage of Limited Work Permits Assigned for Investigation Which Were Denied	20.3%	25.9%	24.1%	25.9%
Percentage of Boilers and Pressure Vessels Compliant with Code upon Initial Inspection	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%
Percentage of Elevators and Escalators Compliant with Applicable Codes	71.0%	71.0%	85.0%	85.0%

# The Program

---

## Department of Labor and Training Income Support

---

### Program Operations

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

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

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

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

### Program Objectives

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

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

## Department of Labor and Training Income Support

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Unemployment Insurance	166,738,904	171,181,291	197,239,153	202,377,990
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund	125,723,326	139,335,047	152,134,701	162,415,094
Fire and Police	2,638,644	2,657,146	2,701,394	2,764,637
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$295,100,874</b>	<b>\$313,173,484</b>	<b>\$352,075,248</b>	<b>\$367,557,721</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	16,266,006	16,502,765	16,697,592	17,322,410
Other State Operations	5,590,805	5,122,514	4,210,819	3,804,849
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	273,244,063	291,546,963	331,165,583	346,429,195
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$295,100,874</b>	<b>\$313,172,242</b>	<b>\$352,073,994</b>	<b>\$367,556,454</b>
Capital Improvements	-	1,242	1,254	1,267
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$295,100,874</b>	<b>\$313,173,484</b>	<b>\$352,075,248</b>	<b>\$367,557,721</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	2,638,644	2,657,146	2,701,394	2,764,637
Federal Funds	19,113,441	18,577,334	18,534,529	18,086,800
Restricted Receipts	-	1,523,626	704,624	1,091,190
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund	125,723,326	139,335,047	152,134,701	162,415,094
Employment Security Fund	145,979,281	151,080,331	178,000,000	183,200,000
Tardy Fund	1,053,141	-	-	-
Interest Fund	593,041	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$295,100,874</b>	<b>\$313,173,484</b>	<b>\$352,075,248</b>	<b>\$367,557,721</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims Promptly Paid	96.7%	96.5%	96.5%	96.5%
Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims Accurately Paid	90.0%	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%
Percentage of Wage Information Transferred to Other States on a Timely Basis	75.5%	76.4%	75.0%	78.0%
Percentage of Temporary Disability Claims Filed that are Either Authorized or Disallowed Within 21 Days of their Receipt	77.1%	76.9%	76.0%	77.0%
Percentage of Nonmonetary Determinations Receiving an Acceptable Grade for Completeness of Fact-Finding and Correctness	86.0%	90.3%	92.0%	92.0%

# The Program

---

## Department of Labor and Training Injured Workers Services

---

### Program Operations

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

### Program Objectives

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

To provide vocational and physical rehabilitation opportunities for injured employees.

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

To focus on continuous improvement.

To provide a system that is cost competitive with most states.

To ensure insurance protection for employers is available at a low cost.

### Statutory History

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



# The Budget

## Department of Labor and Training Injured Workers Services

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Workers' Compensation Compliance	4,669,954	5,076,641	4,768,096	5,006,799
Education and Rehabilitation	3,962,783	4,626,096	4,193,464	4,283,810
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,632,737</b>	<b>\$9,702,737</b>	<b>\$8,961,560</b>	<b>\$9,290,609</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	5,228,122	6,220,084	5,939,958	6,528,154
Other State Operations	693,185	935,191	1,021,320	862,069
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,675,487	2,547,462	2,000,282	1,900,386
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,596,794</b>	<b>\$9,702,737</b>	<b>\$8,961,560</b>	<b>\$9,290,609</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	35,943	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,632,737</b>	<b>\$9,702,737</b>	<b>\$8,961,560</b>	<b>\$9,290,609</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Restricted Receipts	8,632,737	9,702,737	8,961,560	9,290,609
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,632,737</b>	<b>\$9,702,737</b>	<b>\$8,961,560</b>	<b>\$9,290,609</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Return to Work Rate	91.0%	86.0%	90.0%	92.0%
Percentage of Prosecuted Workers' Compensation Fraud Cases Resulting in Guilty Verdicts or Nolo Contendre Pleas	93.0%	94.4%	93.5%	93.5%

# The Program

---

## **Department of Labor and Training Labor Relations Board**

---

### **Program Operations**

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

### **Program Objectives**

To enforce the provisions of the Rhode Island State Labor Relations Act and its amendments which provide the right to organize public sector employees, specifically, state and municipal employees, school teachers, police officers, firefighters, state troopers and 911 employees.

### **Statutory History**

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

# The Budget

---

## Department of Labor and Training Labor Relations Board

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	266,885	308,381	324,483	342,174
Other State Operations	38,893	35,165	32,190	31,476
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	398	402	406
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$305,778</b>	<b>\$343,944</b>	<b>\$357,075</b>	<b>\$374,056</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$305,778</b>	<b>\$343,944</b>	<b>\$357,075</b>	<b>\$374,056</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	305,778	343,944	357,075	374,056
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$305,778</b>	<b>\$343,944</b>	<b>\$357,075</b>	<b>\$374,056</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Cases Resolved	54.3%	55.0%	65.0%	70.0%

# The Agency

---

## Legislature

---

### Agency Operations

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

## Legislature

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
General Assembly	5,043,801	5,932,091	7,128,896	5,140,943
Fiscal Advisory Staff To House Finance	866,038	755,654	1,311,110	1,069,278
Legislative Council	2,537,764	2,791,934	2,840,952	2,990,499
Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs	11,868,799	12,952,283	14,615,081	12,078,656
Office of the Auditor General	2,620,989	2,890,541	3,167,731	3,367,405
Special Legislative Commissions	8,169	14,278	84,447	89,619
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$22,945,560</b>	<b>\$25,336,781</b>	<b>\$29,148,217</b>	<b>\$24,736,400</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	17,017,612	18,319,126	20,841,489	20,477,622
Other State Operations	3,207,038	4,009,777	5,323,446	3,685,814
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	572,964
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,720,910	3,007,878	2,983,282	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$22,945,560</b>	<b>\$25,336,781</b>	<b>\$29,148,217</b>	<b>\$24,736,400</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$22,945,560</b>	<b>\$25,336,781</b>	<b>\$29,148,217</b>	<b>\$24,736,400</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	22,015,951	24,351,032	28,389,385	23,926,761
Restricted Receipts	929,609	985,749	758,832	809,639
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$22,945,560</b>	<b>\$25,336,781</b>	<b>\$29,148,217</b>	<b>\$24,736,400</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>260.0</b>	<b>280.0</b>	<b>280.0</b>	<b>280.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	NS	NS	NS	NS
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	NS	NS	NS	NS

# The Program

---

## **Legislature General Assembly**

---

### **Program Operations**

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

### **Statutory History**

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

# The Budget

## Legislature General Assembly

	<b>FY 2000 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,358,374	3,721,392	4,225,132	3,266,943
Other State Operations	1,684,927	2,210,699	2,790,133	1,874,000
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	500	-	113,631	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,043,801</b>	<b>\$5,932,091</b>	<b>\$7,128,896</b>	<b>\$5,140,943</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,043,801</b>	<b>\$5,932,091</b>	<b>\$7,128,896</b>	<b>\$5,140,943</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	5,043,801	5,932,091	\$7,128,896	\$5,140,943
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,043,801</b>	<b>\$5,932,091</b>	<b>\$7,128,896</b>	<b>\$5,140,943</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

# 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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	791,280	674,630	1,135,410	943,578
Other State Operations	74,485	80,486	175,700	125,700
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	273	538	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$866,038</b>	<b>\$755,654</b>	<b>\$1,311,110</b>	<b>\$1,069,278</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$866,038</b>	<b>\$755,654</b>	<b>\$1,311,110</b>	<b>\$1,069,278</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	866,038	755,654	1,311,110	1,069,278
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$866,038</b>	<b>\$755,654</b>	<b>\$1,311,110</b>	<b>\$1,069,278</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
	NC	NC	NC	NC

# 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

	<b>FY 2000 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	2,448,485	2,706,893	2,696,028	2,892,575
Other State Operations	85,497	81,058	140,924	94,924
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,782	3,983	4,000	3,000
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,537,764</b>	<b>\$2,791,934</b>	<b>\$2,840,952</b>	<b>\$2,990,499</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,537,764</b>	<b>\$2,791,934</b>	<b>\$2,840,952</b>	<b>\$2,990,499</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	2,537,764	2,791,934	2,840,952	2,990,499
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,537,764</b>	<b>\$2,791,934</b>	<b>\$2,840,952</b>	<b>\$2,990,499</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

# The Program

---

## **Legislature Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs**

---

### **Program Operations**

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

### **Statutory History**

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

# The Budget

---

## Legislature Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	8,121,568	8,716,990	9,933,656	10,317,431
Other State Operations	1,030,876	1,232,162	1,815,774	1,191,261
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,716,355	3,003,131	2,865,651	569,964
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$11,868,799</b>	<b>\$12,952,283</b>	<b>\$14,615,081</b>	<b>\$12,078,656</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$11,868,799</b>	<b>\$12,952,283</b>	<b>\$14,615,081</b>	<b>\$12,078,656</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	11,868,799	12,952,283	14,615,081	12,078,656
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$11,868,799</b>	<b>\$12,952,283</b>	<b>\$14,615,081</b>	<b>\$12,078,656</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

## Legislature Office of the Auditor General

	<b>FY 2000 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	2,297,905	2,499,221	2,776,229	2,976,889
Other State Operations	323,084	391,094	391,502	390,516
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	226	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,620,989</b>	<b>\$2,890,541</b>	<b>\$3,167,731</b>	<b>\$3,367,405</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,620,989</b>	<b>\$2,890,541</b>	<b>\$3,167,731</b>	<b>\$3,367,405</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,691,380	1,904,792	2,408,899	2,557,766
Restricted Receipts	929,609	985,749	758,832	809,639
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,620,989</b>	<b>\$2,890,541</b>	<b>\$3,167,731</b>	<b>\$3,367,405</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

# 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: Commission on Uniform State Laws, Commission on Interstate Cooperation, Criminal Justice Commission, and Martin Luther King Commission.

### **Statutory History**

Special Legislative Commissions are generally established under the authority granted to the General Assembly in the 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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	75,034	80,206
Other State Operations	8,169	14,278	9,413	9,413
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,169</b>	<b>\$14,278</b>	<b>\$84,447</b>	<b>\$89,619</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,169</b>	<b>\$14,278</b>	<b>\$84,447</b>	<b>\$89,619</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	8,169	14,278	84,447	89,619
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,169</b>	<b>\$14,278</b>	<b>\$84,447</b>	<b>\$89,619</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

# The Agency

---

## Office of the Lieutenant Governor

---

### Agency Operations

The Lieutenant Governor was established as one of the five general offices subject to voter election under the Constitution of Rhode Island. The Office of Lieutenant Governor is an organizational unit within the Executive Department. The Lieutenant Governor fulfills the executive responsibilities of the Governor upon his or her death, resignation, impeachment, or inability to serve and presides over the Senate and in Grand Committee. The Lieutenant Governor presides over the Senate and selects members of the Senate and the general public to serve on committees and commissions established by the General Assembly. However, commencing in 2003, the Senate will elect its own president. The Lieutenant Governor also chairs and serves on various commissions and advisory boards. The office initiates legislation on various roles of public policy and has assumed advocacy and leadership roles in areas including civil defense, veterans affairs, education, economic development, small business development, the environment, long-term health care, and elderly affairs. The office also serves as a liaison between citizens and state agencies.

### Agency Objectives

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

### Statutory History

Article IX, Sections 1 and 9 through 11 of the Constitution of Rhode Island specify the Lieutenant Governor's elected executive power, duties in the case of death, resignation, impeachment of the Governor, responsibility in the case of a vacancy of position, and compensation. Article VIII, Section 2 of the Constitution of Rhode Island specifies that the Lieutenant Governor shall preside in the Senate and in the Grand Committee, and shall have the right to vote in case of equal division. It also provides that commencing in 2003, the Senate shall elect its president, who will preside in the Senate and Grand Committee. 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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	575,033	629,294	689,812	575,591
Other State Operations	82,497	67,146	70,337	67,001
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$657,530</b>	<b>\$696,440</b>	<b>\$760,149</b>	<b>\$642,592</b>
Capital Improvements	27,857	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$685,387</b>	<b>\$696,440</b>	<b>\$760,149</b>	<b>\$642,592</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Fund</b>				
General Revenue	685,387	696,440	760,149	642,592
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$685,387</b>	<b>\$696,440</b>	<b>\$760,149</b>	<b>\$642,592</b>
 <b>FTE Authorization</b>				
	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>
 <b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
	NC	NC	NC	NC

# The Agency

---

## Secretary of State

---

### Agency Operations

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

### Agency Objectives

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

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

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

### Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of the Rhode Island State Constitution, and R.I.G.L. 42-8 establish the office of Secretary of State and address areas concerning elections, legislative records, archives, and distribution and exchange of documents. R.I.G.L. 17-14,15, and 22 also refer to elections. R.I.G.L. 19-1 1 refers to corporations; R.I.G.L. 29-1 establishes the State Library and the Legislative Reference Bureau, and also refers to the distribution of documents.

# The Budget

## Secretary of State

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Administration	1,130,041	1,220,689	1,182,335	1,222,436
Corporations	1,349,302	1,379,005	1,684,245	1,798,788
State Archives	393,889	435,485	493,256	485,486
Elections	525,760	1,485,958	466,325	1,581,499
State Library	712,217	710,148	705,440	725,779
Office of Public Information	451,255	432,259	481,089	509,681
Internal Service Programs	[748,627]	(814,302)	(858,209)	(906,717)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,562,464</b>	<b>\$5,663,544</b>	<b>\$5,012,690</b>	<b>\$6,323,669</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,085,753	3,079,773	3,529,164	3,766,879
Other State Operations	1,021,860	2,128,603	1,047,276	2,120,540
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	454,851	455,168	436,250	436,250
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,562,464</b>	<b>\$5,663,544</b>	<b>\$5,012,690</b>	<b>\$6,323,669</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,562,464</b>	<b>\$5,663,544</b>	<b>\$5,012,690</b>	<b>\$6,323,669</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	4,422,428	5,490,469	4,798,954	6,125,601
Federal Funds	-	31,262	24,041	-
Restricted Receipts	140,036	141,813	189,695	198,068
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,562,464</b>	<b>\$5,663,544</b>	<b>\$5,012,690</b>	<b>\$6,323,669</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>59.2</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	6.0%	8.0%	6.0%	8.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	55.0%	55.0%	55.0%	55.0%

# The Program

---

## Secretary of State Administration

---

### Program Operations

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Program Objective

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

---

## Secretary of State Administration

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	988,890	979,876	1,011,022	1,076,123
Other State Operations	137,234	236,579	167,772	142,772
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,917	4,234	3,541	3,541
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,130,041</b>	<b>\$1,220,689</b>	<b>\$1,182,335</b>	<b>\$1,222,436</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,130,041</b>	<b>\$1,220,689</b>	<b>\$1,182,335</b>	<b>\$1,222,436</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,130,041	1,220,689	1,182,335	1,222,436
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,130,041</b>	<b>\$1,220,689</b>	<b>\$1,182,335</b>	<b>\$1,222,436</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>	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 office in Providence or by phone or mail to the general public. This division also has the authority to revoke corporate charters for failure to satisfy statutory requirements.

Additionally, the division administers the following:

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

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

### Program Objective

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

### Statutory History

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



# The Budget

---

## Secretary of State Corporations

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,104,339	1,105,094	1,417,714	1,517,989
Other State Operations	244,963	273,911	266,531	280,799
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,349,302</b>	<b>\$1,379,005</b>	<b>\$1,684,245</b>	<b>\$1,798,788</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,349,302</b>	<b>\$1,379,005</b>	<b>\$1,684,245</b>	<b>\$1,798,788</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,349,302	1,379,005	1,684,245	1,798,788
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,349,302</b>	<b>\$1,379,005</b>	<b>\$1,684,245</b>	<b>\$1,798,788</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

# The Program

---

## Secretary of State State Archives

---

### Program Operations

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

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

### Program Objectives

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

---

## Secretary of State State Archives

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	187,051	223,803	254,128	252,240
Other State Operations	206,838	211,682	239,128	233,246
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$393,889</b>	<b>\$435,485</b>	<b>\$493,256</b>	<b>\$485,486</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$393,889</b>	<b>\$435,485</b>	<b>\$493,256</b>	<b>\$485,486</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	253,853	262,410	279,520	287,418
Federal Grants	-	31,262	24,041	-
Restricted Receipts	140,036	141,813	189,695	198,068
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$393,889</b>	<b>\$435,485</b>	<b>\$493,256</b>	<b>\$485,486</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
	NC	NC	NC	NC

# The Program

---

## Secretary of State Elections

---

### Program Operations

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

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

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

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

### Program Objective

To provide efficient election services and preparation of all elections as required by statute.

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

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

## Secretary of State Elections

	<b>FY 2000 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	219,715	240,224	231,859	257,155
Other State Operations	306,045	1,245,734	234,466	1,324,344
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$525,760</b>	<b>\$1,485,958</b>	<b>\$466,325</b>	<b>\$1,581,499</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$525,760</b>	<b>\$1,485,958</b>	<b>\$466,325</b>	<b>\$1,581,499</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	525,760	1,485,958	466,325	1,581,499
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$525,760</b>	<b>\$1,485,958</b>	<b>\$466,325</b>	<b>\$1,581,499</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

# The Program

---

## Secretary of State State Library

---

### Program Operations

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

### Program Objectives

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

### Statutory History

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

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	193,158	190,204	204,847	225,186
Other State Operations	68,125	69,010	67,884	67,884
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	450,934	450,934	432,709	432,709
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$712,217</b>	<b>\$710,148</b>	<b>\$705,440</b>	<b>\$725,779</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$712,217</b>	<b>\$710,148</b>	<b>\$705,440</b>	<b>\$725,779</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	712,217	710,148	705,440	725,779
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$712,217</b>	<b>\$710,148</b>	<b>\$705,440</b>	<b>\$725,779</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

# The Program

---

## Secretary of State Office of Public Information

---

### Program Operations

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

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

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

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

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

### Program Objective

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

### Statutory History

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



# The Budget

---

## Secretary of State Office of Public Information

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	392,600	340,572	409,594	438,186
Other State Operations	58,655	91,687	71,495	71,495
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$451,255</b>	<b>\$432,259</b>	<b>\$481,089</b>	<b>\$509,681</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$451,255</b>	<b>\$432,259</b>	<b>\$481,089</b>	<b>\$509,681</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	451,255	432,259	481,089	509,681
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$451,255</b>	<b>\$432,259</b>	<b>\$481,089</b>	<b>\$509,681</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	<b>NC</b>	<b>NC</b>	<b>NC</b>	<b>NC</b>

# The Program

---

## Secretary of State Internal Service Programs

---

### Program Operations

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

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

### Program Objective

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 rotating funds in any state department or agency.

# The Budget

---

## Secretary of State Internal Service Programs

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	162,407	176,913	173,335	222,004
Other State Operations	586,220	637,389	684,874	684,713
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$748,627</b>	<b>\$814,302</b>	<b>\$858,209</b>	<b>\$906,717</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$748,627</b>	<b>\$814,302</b>	<b>\$858,209</b>	<b>\$906,717</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Internal Service Funds	748,627	814,302	858,209	906,717
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$748,627</b>	<b>\$814,302</b>	<b>\$858,209</b>	<b>\$906,717</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

# The Agency

---

## Office of the General Treasurer

---

### Agency Operations

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

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

### Agency Objectives

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

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

## Office of the General Treasurer

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
General Treasury	2,699,270	2,855,238	3,100,788	3,316,106
State Retirement System	3,077,833	9,654,236	11,787,521	9,835,804
Unclaimed Property	12,575,566	12,342,408	9,079,929	9,039,021
Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority	60,123	77,917	82,168	86,129
Crime Victim Compensation	7,891,759	5,800,077	5,638,534	4,805,153
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$26,304,551</b>	<b>\$30,729,876</b>	<b>\$29,688,940</b>	<b>\$27,082,213</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	5,650,780	11,980,106	13,824,554	12,551,552
Other State Operations	13,530,400	13,311,216	10,618,930	10,143,397
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	7,123,371	5,438,554	5,245,456	4,387,264
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$26,304,551</b>	<b>\$30,729,876</b>	<b>\$29,688,940</b>	<b>\$27,082,213</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$26,304,551</b>	<b>\$30,729,876</b>	<b>\$29,688,940</b>	<b>\$27,082,213</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	4,767,465	4,901,629	5,124,102	4,618,459
Federal Funds	1,514,331	1,465,570	1,714,229	1,568,190
Restricted Receipts	16,779,202	14,520,942	10,830,592	10,808,677
Other Funds	3,243,553	9,841,735	12,020,017	10,086,887
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$26,304,551</b>	<b>\$30,729,876</b>	<b>\$29,688,940</b>	<b>\$27,082,213</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>87.5</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.9%	11.9%	12.6%	13.5%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	59.3%	60.7%	60.7%	60.7%

# 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 the following functional areas: Policy, Administration, Business Office, Precious Metals, and Investments.

The Administration division provides support to the entire department on matters including personnel, budgeting, financial controls, and management information systems.

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

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

The Investment Division is charged with managing the state's borrowing and investments. The division provides daily fiduciary services to ensure that state funds are managed prudently, that return on investments is maximized, and that investment managers are monitored for compliance with state guidelines. The division provides reports to the Investment Commission on investment performance and implements commission policy. The division is also active in debt issuance and debt management.

### Program Objective

To improve Treasury services to the public and to provide leadership and direction to enable the Office of Treasurer to perform its functions more cost effectively; to expand the use of technology resulting in more effective utilization of banking services; to improve the management of cash collection, investment and disbursements.

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

## Office of the General Treasurer General Treasury

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Policy	643,139	593,108	660,954	706,716
Administrative Operations	125,189	129,700	168,175	172,942
Business Office	1,254,198	1,296,966	1,414,084	1,513,924
Treasury Miscellaneous	107,083	96,224	126,436	135,168
Investments	569,661	739,240	731,139	787,356
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,699,270</b>	<b>\$2,855,238</b>	<b>\$3,100,788</b>	<b>\$3,316,106</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	2,284,562	2,285,680	2,486,281	2,700,672
Other State Operations	404,214	558,460	603,259	602,084
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	10,494	11,098	11,248	13,350
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,699,270</b>	<b>\$2,855,238</b>	<b>\$3,100,788</b>	<b>\$3,316,106</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,699,270</b>	<b>\$2,855,238</b>	<b>\$3,100,788</b>	<b>\$3,316,106</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	2,295,310	2,412,086	2,643,211	2,820,631
Federal Funds	227,823	237,980	214,183	231,392
Restricted Receipts	10,417	17,673	10,898	13,000
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund	165,720	187,499	232,496	251,083
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,699,270</b>	<b>\$2,855,238</b>	<b>\$3,100,788</b>	<b>\$3,316,106</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Business Days Needed to Stop Payment	2	2	2	2
Reconciliation with State Controller Records	45	45	30	30
Short Term Investment Return	0.67%	0.51%	0.51%	0.51%
Receipt Voucher Processing	2	1	1	1

# The Program

---

## Office of the General Treasurer State Retirement System

---

### Program Operations

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

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

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

### Program Objectives

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

The system will continue to improve its information systems and technology.

### Statutory History

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



# The Budget

---

## Office of the General Treasurer State Retirement System

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	2,309,268	8,806,422	10,296,876	8,726,109
Other State Operations	765,156	843,312	1,486,895	1,105,195
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,409	4,502	3,750	4,500
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,077,833</b>	<b>\$9,654,236</b>	<b>\$11,787,521</b>	<b>\$9,835,804</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,077,833</b>	<b>\$9,654,236</b>	<b>\$11,787,521</b>	<b>\$9,835,804</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
State Retirement Fund	3,077,833	9,654,236	11,787,521	9,835,804
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,077,833</b>	<b>\$9,654,236</b>	<b>\$11,787,521</b>	<b>\$9,835,804</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Return on Pension Portfolio	9.15%	-11.10%	8.25%	8.25%

# The Program

---

## Office of the General Treasurer Unclaimed Property

---

### Program Operations

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

### Program Objectives

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

This unit will also continue to implement an aggressive outreach program. The State Unclaimed Property List is included in the RI Treasury Internet Home Page.

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

---

## Office of the General Treasurer Unclaimed Property

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	678,880	516,360	650,281	693,424
Other State Operations	11,896,686	11,826,048	8,429,648	8,345,597
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,575,566</b>	<b>\$12,342,408</b>	<b>\$9,079,929</b>	<b>\$9,039,021</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,575,566</b>	<b>\$12,342,408</b>	<b>\$9,079,929</b>	<b>\$9,039,021</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Restricted Receipts	12,575,566	12,342,408	9,079,929	9,039,021
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,575,566</b>	<b>\$12,342,408</b>	<b>\$9,079,929</b>	<b>\$9,039,021</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Claims Paid	51.0%	42.0%	45.0%	45.0%
Timeliness of Payments	17	18	18	18

# The Program

---

## Office of the General Treasurer 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 to advance refund two series of general obligation bonds (1984 and 1985) of the State of Rhode Island. On July 1, 1997, the Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority was merged into the authority. Prior to the merger, the Public Building Authority issued debt to finance the acquisition and construction of certain facilities to be leased by state agencies.

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

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

### Program Objectives

The Refunding Bond Authority services debt issued.

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

---

## Office of the General Treasurer Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	48,667	29,490	39,843	41,504
Other State Operations	11,456	48,427	42,325	44,625
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$60,123</b>	<b>\$77,917</b>	<b>\$82,168</b>	<b>\$86,129</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$60,123</b>	<b>\$77,917</b>	<b>\$82,168</b>	<b>\$86,129</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	60,123	77,917	82,168	86,129
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$60,123</b>	<b>\$77,917</b>	<b>\$82,168</b>	<b>\$86,129</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

# The Program

---

## Office of the General Treasurer Crime Victim Compensation

---

### Program Operations

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

### Program Objectives

The General Treasurer will continue to administer a violent crimes indemnity account for the purpose of paying awards.

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

---

## Office of the General Treasurer Crime Victim Compensation

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	329,403	342,154	351,273	389,843
Other State Operations	452,888	34,969	56,803	45,896
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	7,109,468	5,422,954	5,230,458	4,369,414
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$7,891,759</b>	<b>\$5,800,077</b>	<b>\$5,638,534</b>	<b>\$4,805,153</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$7,891,759</b>	<b>\$5,800,077</b>	<b>\$5,638,534</b>	<b>\$4,805,153</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	2,412,032	2,411,626	2,398,723	1,711,699
Federal Funds	1,286,508	1,227,590	1,500,046	1,336,798
Restricted Receipts	4,193,219	2,160,861	1,739,765	1,756,656
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$7,891,759</b>	<b>\$5,800,077</b>	<b>\$5,638,534</b>	<b>\$4,805,153</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Number of Business Days Required to Process and Pay Claims	-	-	170	155

# The Agency

---

## **Boards for Design Professionals**

---

### **Agency Operations**

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

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

### **Agency Objectives**

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

### **Statutory History**

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

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

The Board of Landscape Architects was established by R.I.G.L. 5-51 in 1975.



# The Budget

---

## Boards for Design Professionals

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	256,312	261,039	280,964	298,989
Other State Operations	84,065	96,389	81,826	96,625
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$340,377</b>	<b>\$357,428</b>	<b>\$362,790</b>	<b>\$395,614</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$340,377</b>	<b>\$357,428</b>	<b>\$362,790</b>	<b>\$395,614</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	340,377	357,428	362,790	395,614
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$340,377</b>	<b>\$357,428</b>	<b>\$362,790</b>	<b>\$395,614</b>
 <b>FTE Authorization</b>				
	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>
 <b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Ratio of Cases Successfully Resolved to Cases Filed	0.67	0.74	0.71	0.71

# 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

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	825,220	883,715	1,269,950	1,232,219
Other State Operations	1,224,177	1,370,878	1,174,450	1,035,244
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,389	6,387	6,387	3,210,387
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,055,786</b>	<b>\$2,260,980</b>	<b>\$2,450,787</b>	<b>\$5,477,850</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	30,000	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,055,786</b>	<b>\$2,260,980</b>	<b>\$2,480,787</b>	<b>\$5,477,850</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	2,055,786	2,260,980	2,480,787	5,477,850
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,055,786</b>	<b>\$2,260,980</b>	<b>\$2,480,787</b>	<b>\$5,477,850</b>
 <b>FTE Authorization</b>				
	<b>21.3</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>22.3</b>
 <b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as Percentage of the Workforce	10.0%	10.5%	10.5%	13.0%
Females as Percentage of the Workforce	45.0%	47.0%	47.0%	50.0%
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Campaign Finance Reports Completed and Filed on Time as Required by State Law	55.0%	61.0%	65.0%	75.0%

# The Agency

---

## Rhode Island Ethics Commission

---

### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Ethics Commission was established in 1987. The commission formulates policies and regulations relating to the conduct of public officials and employees; investigates and adjudicates complaints alleging violations of the Code of Ethics; maintains files on more than 6,000 Financial Disclosure Statements per year; issues advisory opinions to public officials and employees at their request regarding the application of the Code of Ethics to a specific situation, and educates public officials, employees and members of the public as to the requirements of the Code of Ethics and the functions of the commission.

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

### Agency Objectives

To 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.

To respond efficiently and thoroughly to public inquiries and allegations regarding requirements of the Code of Ethics for public officials and employees.

To 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 Rhode Island Ethics Commission.

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

### Statutory History

On July 25, 1987, R.I.G.L. 14-36 established the Rhode Island Ethics Commission. The statute 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

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	541,662	479,368	739,609	700,020
Other State Operations	185,126	148,685	165,325	151,855
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$726,788</b>	<b>\$628,053</b>	<b>\$904,934</b>	<b>\$851,875</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$726,788</b>	<b>\$628,053</b>	<b>\$904,934</b>	<b>\$851,875</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	726,788	628,053	904,934	851,875
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$726,788</b>	<b>\$628,053</b>	<b>\$904,934</b>	<b>\$851,875</b>
 <b>FTE Authorization</b>				
	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>
 <b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.0%	13.0%	16.0%	10.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	67.0%	63.0%	66.0%	70.0%
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Investigations Completed Within 180 Days of Filing	80.0%	12.0%	25.0%	90.0%
The Percentage of Advisory Opinion Requests Responded to Within 15 Days of Receipt	94.0%	13.0%	70.0%	90.0%
The Percentage of Duty Calls Responded to Within 3 Days of Receipt	88.0%	85.0%	90.0%	100.0%

# The Agency

---

## Office of the Governor

---

### Agency Operations

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

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

### Agency Objectives

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

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

---

## Office of the Governor

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,231,266	3,388,775	5,072,988	5,312,852
Other State Operations	555,884	608,082	538,177	517,699
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	16,850	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,787,150</b>	<b>\$4,013,707</b>	<b>\$5,611,165</b>	<b>\$5,830,551</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,787,150</b>	<b>\$4,013,707</b>	<b>\$5,611,165</b>	<b>\$5,830,551</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	3,728,678	4,013,751	5,611,165	5,830,551
Federal Funds	58,472	(44)	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,787,150</b>	<b>\$4,013,707</b>	<b>\$5,611,165</b>	<b>\$5,830,551</b>
 <b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>49.6</b>
 <b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	6.0%	8.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	54.0%	58.0%	60.0%	60.0%
 <b>Program Measures</b>	<b>NC</b>	<b>NC</b>	<b>NC</b>	<b>NC</b>

# The Agency

---

## Public Utilities Commission

---

### Agency Operations

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

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

The Division of Public Utilities and Carriers, which is directed 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. The division additionally supervises and regulates Community Antenna Television Systems (CATV) in Rhode Island; certifies all public utilities; and has independent regulatory authority over the transactions between public utilities and affiliates, and all public utility equity and debt issuances.

### Agency Objectives

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 coordinate with other states and federal government agencies.

### Statutory History

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



# The Budget

---

## Public Utilities Commission

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,167,784	3,533,571	4,311,520	4,581,914
Other State Operations	743,681	850,883	842,613	788,217
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,640	1,710	1,710	1,710
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,913,105</b>	<b>\$4,386,164</b>	<b>\$5,155,843</b>	<b>\$5,371,841</b>
Capital Improvements	-	42,862	300,000	300,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,913,105</b>	<b>\$4,429,026</b>	<b>\$5,455,843</b>	<b>\$5,671,841</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	742,169	734,122	710,793	731,581
Federal Funds	57,819	54,845	61,538	66,610
Restricted Receipts	3,113,117	3,640,059	4,683,512	4,873,650
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,913,105</b>	<b>\$4,429,026</b>	<b>\$5,455,843</b>	<b>\$5,671,841</b>
 <b>FTE Authorization</b>				
	<b>42.0</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>44.0</b>
 <b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	13.5%	12.5%	11.6%	11.6%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	48.6%	42.5%	41.8%	43.1%
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Consumer Services Offered that Meet Completion Schedules	88.0%	89.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Motor Carrier Applications for Which Formal Written Reports have been Completed within 60 Business Days of Filing	88.0%	92.0%	93.0%	95.0%

# The Agency

---

## Rhode Island Commission on Women

---

### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Commission on Women was established by the General Assembly to institute policies that improve opportunities for women and girls to achieve equity in all aspects of life. The commission makes recommendations for improvements, including legislative, regulatory, and administrative actions. The commission collaborates with other governmental and private organizations to promote equity in education, health, economic development, employment, legal rights, and political participation to improve the quality of individual and family life.

The commission consists of twenty-six appointed members who serve staggered terms of three years. Members include twelve individuals appointed by the governor, three senators, three representatives, and eight state agency designees. The commission carries out its responsibilities through standing and ad hoc committees, the membership of which consists of commissioners and more than 400 volunteers.

### Agency Objectives

To advise and submit recommendations to the governor and General Assembly on issues relating to women and girls.

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

To gather and disseminate information on issues impacting 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 organizations, groups, and state departments and agencies on issues of common concern.

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Commission on Women

	<b>FY 2000 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	102,156	108,039	114,800	122,932
Other State Operations	20,323	23,536	22,870	22,124
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	1,200	2,000	2,000
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$122,479</b>	<b>\$132,775</b>	<b>\$139,670</b>	<b>\$147,056</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$122,479</b>	<b>\$132,775</b>	<b>\$139,670</b>	<b>\$147,056</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	121,997	132,775	139,670	147,056
Federal Funds	482	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$122,479</b>	<b>\$132,775</b>	<b>\$139,670</b>	<b>\$147,056</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Annual Percentage of Community Outreach Work Products as a Percentage of Baseline Year	175.0%	208.0%	116.6%	125.0%

---

## Human Services Function Expenditures

---

	FY 2000 Audited	FY 2001 Unaudited	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditure by Object</b>				
Personnel	313,255,825	326,876,160	347,017,501	369,065,609
Other State Operations	82,851,054	151,960,731	97,885,955	94,240,857
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	1,346,598,470	1,478,737,955	1,666,226,085	1,727,045,955
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,742,705,349</b>	<b>\$1,957,574,846</b>	<b>\$2,111,129,541</b>	<b>\$2,190,352,421</b>
Capital Improvements	1,613,479	625,720	6,345,310	4,085,378
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,744,318,828</b>	<b>\$1,958,200,566</b>	<b>\$2,117,474,851</b>	<b>\$2,194,437,799</b>
<b>Expenditures by Funds</b>				
General Revenue	826,435,176	938,283,559	1,014,998,550	1,027,610,250
Federal Funds	901,113,271	1,002,661,333	1,081,392,750	1,146,367,387
Restricted Receipts	9,906,928	11,852,652	14,337,895	13,808,634
Other Funds	6,863,453	5,403,022	6,745,656	6,651,528
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,744,318,828</b>	<b>\$1,958,200,566</b>	<b>\$2,117,474,851</b>	<b>\$2,194,437,799</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>4,723.6</b>	<b>4,735.4</b>	<b>4,729.4</b>	<b>4,729.1</b>

# The Agency

---

## Department of Children, Youth and Families

---

### Agency Operations

The Department of Children, Youth and Families is responsible for mobilizing human, physical and financial resources to plan, develop, implement, and evaluate a comprehensive and integrated statewide program of services to ensure that children have the opportunity 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 and involvement in servicing its own children and 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 Services, 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 Services 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 R.I.G.L. 42-72, creating the Department for Children and Their Families effective January 1, 1980. The enabling legislation transferred to the Department certain functions from the Departments of Human Services, Corrections, Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals, and Community Affairs. In 1991, the General Assembly amended R.I.G.L. 42-72 to read "Department of Children, Youth and Families."

# The Budget

## Department of Children, Youth and Families

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
Central Management	11,733,478	12,959,443	12,520,950	12,871,677
Children's Behavioral Health Services	36,448,268	39,007,222	42,173,904	44,518,794
Juvenile Correctional Services	25,991,680	26,919,159	28,539,635	30,109,567
Child Welfare	118,393,379	130,173,704	144,423,973	145,064,495
Higher Education Incentive Grants	38,561	57,712	203,727	200,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$192,605,366</b>	<b>\$209,117,240</b>	<b>\$227,862,189</b>	<b>\$232,764,533</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	62,727,903	64,747,591	70,246,866	71,621,158
Other State Operations	9,471,891	10,790,819	9,589,346	9,650,714
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	120,173,847	133,559,740	147,222,054	150,720,661
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$192,373,641</b>	<b>\$209,098,150</b>	<b>\$227,058,266</b>	<b>\$231,992,533</b>
Capital Improvements	231,725	19,090	803,923	772,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$192,605,366</b>	<b>\$209,117,240</b>	<b>\$227,862,189</b>	<b>\$232,764,533</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	116,591,191	126,828,091	137,286,366	138,930,303
Federal Funds	74,581,226	80,732,390	88,762,897	92,374,230
Restricted Receipts	1,329,895	1,540,682	1,530,003	1,460,000
Other Funds	103,054	16,077	282,923	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$192,605,366</b>	<b>\$209,117,240</b>	<b>\$227,862,189</b>	<b>\$232,764,533</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>875.9</b>	<b>875.9</b>	<b>868.9</b>	<b>868.9</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.5%	11.0%	12.0%	13.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	62.0%	63.0%	63.3%	63.6%

# The Program

---

## Department of Children, Youth and Families Central Management

---

### Program Operations

The Central Management program within the Department of Children, Youth and Families consists of a variety of subprograms including executive functions, and legal and administrative services.

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

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

Legal services includes the representation of the department in all Family Court proceedings relating to child abuse and neglect, commitment trials and termination of parental rights trials, 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

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

# The Budget

---

## Department of Children, Youth and Families Central Management

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
Support Services	4,276,935	4,973,671	4,751,159	4,781,124
Office of Budget	1,942,433	2,078,220	2,275,826	2,273,486
Information Systems	4,756,873	4,087,950	4,720,851	4,947,779
Office of the Director	757,237	1,819,602	773,114	869,288
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$11,733,478</b>	<b>\$12,959,443</b>	<b>\$12,520,950</b>	<b>\$12,871,677</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	9,117,569	9,461,424	10,113,823	10,504,374
Other State Operations	2,605,179	3,494,400	2,403,509	2,363,684
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	10,730	3,619	3,618	3,619
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$11,733,478</b>	<b>\$12,959,443</b>	<b>\$12,520,950</b>	<b>\$12,871,677</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$11,733,478</b>	<b>\$12,959,443</b>	<b>\$12,520,950</b>	<b>\$12,871,677</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	7,079,950	8,326,632	7,713,919	7,908,394
Federal Funds	4,653,528	4,632,811	4,807,031	4,963,283
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$11,733,478</b>	<b>\$12,959,443</b>	<b>\$12,520,950</b>	<b>\$12,871,677</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC



# The Program

---

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

---

### Program Operations

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

The Division of Children's Behavioral Health will partner with the Division of Contracts and Program Development in convening Care Management Teams. These teams, composed of department staff, community partners and parents, will 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 the needs of seriously emotionally disturbed children within their geographic areas. Provide services to seriously emotionally disturbed children and youth in the least restrictive environment utilizing inpatient psychiatric care and residential treatment only until a child can return to a community-based service.

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

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

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
Children's Mental Health	18,465,483	23,229,309	26,370,614	28,772,115
Psychiatric Services	17,982,785	15,757,913	15,803,290	15,746,679
Local Coordinating Council	-	20,000	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$36,448,268</b>	<b>\$39,007,222</b>	<b>\$42,173,904</b>	<b>\$44,518,794</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,878,181	2,041,108	2,178,147	2,317,261
Other State Operations	163,540	140,748	182,081	185,554
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	34,406,547	36,809,876	39,630,753	42,015,979
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$36,448,268</b>	<b>\$38,991,732</b>	<b>\$41,990,981</b>	<b>\$44,518,794</b>
Capital Debt Service	-	15,490	182,923	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$36,448,268</b>	<b>\$39,007,222</b>	<b>\$42,173,904</b>	<b>\$44,518,794</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	17,431,325	19,382,315	21,446,259	22,239,623
Federal Funds	19,016,943	19,608,830	20,544,722	22,279,171
Other	-	16,077	182,923	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$36,448,268</b>	<b>\$39,007,222</b>	<b>\$42,173,904</b>	<b>\$44,518,794</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Children Admitted into a Psychiatric Hospital who Remain for 21 Days or less	88.0%	77.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Consumer Satisfaction Rate for Department Financed Psychiatric Hospital Services to Adolescents	91.0%	92.0%	92.0%	92.0%

# The Program

---

## Department of Children, Youth and Families Juvenile Correctional Services

---

### Program Operations

The Juvenile Correctional Services program within the Department of Children, Youth and Family consists of three subprograms providing varying levels of service to wayward and delinquent youth.

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. Residents undergo an assessment at intake into the facility and are programmed accordingly. Services include case management, education, recreation and a selection of contracted or purchased services (e.g. medical, drug and alcohol counseling, violent offender/sex offender therapy).

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

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

### Program Objectives

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

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

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-72 defines the functions of the Department of Children, Youth and Families; R.I.G.L. 42-56 provides for the Training School for Youth; and, R.I.G.L. 14-1 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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
Institutional Services	14,258,817	13,970,960	14,658,992	15,865,145
Juvenile Probation & Parole	8,581,492	9,334,281	10,062,709	10,377,051
RITS - Education Program	3,151,371	3,613,918	3,817,934	3,867,371
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,991,680</b>	<b>\$26,919,159</b>	<b>\$28,539,635</b>	<b>\$30,109,567</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	18,832,242	19,133,246	19,477,773	21,026,876
Other State Operations	2,280,645	1,977,763	2,046,502	2,078,153
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,647,068	5,804,550	6,394,360	6,232,538
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,759,955</b>	<b>\$26,915,559</b>	<b>\$27,918,635</b>	<b>\$29,337,567</b>
Capital Improvements	231,725	3,600	621,000	772,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,991,680</b>	<b>\$26,919,159</b>	<b>\$28,539,635</b>	<b>\$30,109,567</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	22,776,578	23,855,974	24,280,539	25,755,032
Federal Funds	3,112,048	3,061,664	3,651,096	3,574,535
Restricted Receipts	-	1,521	508,000	780,000
Other Funds	103,054	-	100,000	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,991,680</b>	<b>\$26,919,159</b>	<b>\$28,539,635</b>	<b>\$30,109,567</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Adjudicated and Detained Training School Youth Passing the General Education Development Test				
	57.0%	74.0%	60.0%	65.0%
Percentage of Adjudicated Training School Youth Admitted during the Fiscal Year Previously Released within the Prior 12 months				
	16.9%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%

# The Program

---

## Department of Children, Youth and Families Child Welfare

---

### Program Operations

The Child Welfare program within the Department of Children, Youth and Families consists of several major subprograms 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 and neglect throughout Rhode Island. This division operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. When allegations of abuse or neglect are substantiated, investigators must determine what actions are necessary in order to assure the safety and well being of the child. At times it is necessary to remove a child from the home, but more frequently, services are provided to the child and family in order to bring the family to a higher level of functioning. These services are provided by department social workers who operate out of one of four regional offices and by private, non-profit community agencies.

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

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

### Program Objectives

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

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

Aggressively pursue permanency through the provision of reunification and adoption services for children who require removal from the home.

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

## Department of Children, Youth and Families Child Welfare

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
Protective Services	15,871,824	16,189,273	15,813,260	16,306,847
Family Services	11,081,279	10,918,802	12,199,415	10,435,628
Community Services	8,559,088	8,639,063	10,119,178	10,329,844
Prevention Services	1,010,366	869,873	697,859	651,992
Board & Care	60,905,395	70,943,668	79,745,357	81,056,008
Foster Care	20,965,427	22,613,025	25,848,904	26,284,176
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$118,393,379</b>	<b>\$130,173,704</b>	<b>\$144,423,973</b>	<b>\$145,064,495</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	32,899,911	34,111,813	38,477,123	37,772,647
Other State Operations	4,422,527	5,177,908	4,957,254	5,023,323
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	81,070,941	90,883,983	100,989,596	102,268,525
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$118,393,379</b>	<b>\$130,173,704</b>	<b>\$144,423,973</b>	<b>\$145,064,495</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$118,393,379</b>	<b>\$130,173,704</b>	<b>\$144,423,973</b>	<b>\$145,064,495</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	69,264,777	75,205,458	83,641,922	82,827,254
Federal Funds	47,798,707	53,429,085	59,760,048	61,557,241
Restricted Receipts	1,329,895	1,539,161	1,022,003	680,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$118,393,379</b>	<b>\$130,173,704</b>	<b>\$144,423,973</b>	<b>\$145,064,495</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Children in the Dept's Active Caseload who are in Out-of-Home Placement	45.5%	38.6%	38.0%	37.6%
Percentage of Children in Foster Care/Placement Who are Placed in Permanent Homes	71.7%	75.9%	76.0%	76.0%
Percentage of Children in Foster Care/Placement Who had Been Age 11 or Over at Entry to the Department Who are Placed in Permanent Homes	64.9%	74.4%	75.0%	75.5%
Percentage of Children in Out-of-Home Placements Experiencing Abuse and/or Neglect	1.80%	1.10%	1.00%	0.90%
Percentage of Children in the Department's Active Caseload Who Have Suffered Repeat	10.4%	7.8%	7.2%	6.9%

# 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 in becoming self-sufficient and preparing for transition to independence.

Higher Education Grants are provided to encourage education to the highest degree possible. The purpose of the grant program is 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 the same opportunity to these youth that is afforded youth from more stable and financially capable families.

### **Statutory History**

PL 99, chapter 511 amended R.I.G.L. 42-72.8 and provides funds to supplement financial aid to youth who are in the department's custody and who have been accepted at URI, CCRI, or RIC, to allow these students to pay essential educational costs without loans.

# The Budget

---

## Department of Children, Youth and Families Higher Education Incentive Grants

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	38,561	57,712	203,727	200,000
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$38,561</b>	<b>\$57,712</b>	<b>\$203,727</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$38,561</b>	<b>\$57,712</b>	<b>\$203,727</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	38,561	57,712	203,727	200,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$38,561</b>	<b>\$57,712</b>	<b>\$203,727</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC



# The Agency

---

## Department of Elderly Affairs

---

### Agency Operations

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

Programs including pharmaceutical assistance, heating assistance, health insurance counseling, home and community care, assistance with care management, respite, and the Customer Information Center are designed to help seniors and their families choose those options which ensure a senior's health and well-being. Each year, these programs provide counseling and assistance to over 50,000 older Rhode Islanders. The nutrition program serves over 1.3 million meals to approximately 24,000 persons yearly through the congregate and home delivered meals program. The transportation program provides paratransit services to over 12,000 elderly and handicapped riders. This network of services includes a strong and vital community-based system of senior centers, adult day centers, and senior meal sites. Rhode Island offers a full range of housing options in addition to home ownership and rental. Subsidized housing, assisted living and residential care centers, and retirement communities offer a wide spectrum of choices to fit the needs of seniors. The Housing Program administers the Elderly Housing Security Program, and provides housing planning and advocacy. Persons fifty-five and older are assisted with employment and volunteer training and placement services. The Grants Management Program coordinates the efforts and activities of the State Aging Network through the allocation and monitoring of federal and state funds.

### Agency Objectives

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

---

## Department of Elderly Affairs

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,657,882	3,809,482	4,108,568	4,552,648
Other State Operations	691,874	785,082	755,942	700,007
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	27,559,883	31,260,559	34,675,927	35,803,784
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$31,909,639</b>	<b>\$35,855,123</b>	<b>\$39,540,437</b>	<b>\$41,056,439</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$31,909,639</b>	<b>\$35,855,123</b>	<b>\$39,540,437</b>	<b>\$41,056,439</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	19,555,225	22,463,072	25,518,546	27,177,576
Federal Funds	7,504,008	8,620,246	9,527,354	9,178,863
Other Funds	4,850,406	4,771,805	4,494,537	4,700,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$31,909,639</b>	<b>\$35,855,123</b>	<b>\$39,540,437</b>	<b>\$41,056,439</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>60.6</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	4.8%	4.8%	6.6%	6.6%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	80.0%	80.0%	84.3%	84.3%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Senior Community Service Employment Program Trainees Placed in Jobs	18.0%	23.0%	25.0%	30.0%
Percentage of Clients Transferred from Restrictive Long Term Care to Assisted Living	10.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%
Percentage of Adult Day Care Facilities Licensed	41.0%	90.0%	100.0%	100.0%

# The Agency

---

## Department of Health

---

### Agency Operations

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

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

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

### Program Objectives

The Rhode Island Department of Health consists of eight “core functions”, including:

- Assure safe food and water supply; respond to emergencies
- Control infectious and communicable disease
- Assure positive pregnancy outcomes
- Monitor the health of the population and maintain a knowledge base for public health
- Promote health and control chronic disease, injury, and disabilities
- Assure health care quality and minimum standards, 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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Central Management	6,631,329	6,435,056	7,091,457	7,332,863
State Medical Examiner	1,568,985	1,567,966	1,656,911	1,776,033
Family Health	36,424,793	38,100,086	42,708,281	41,383,769
Health Services Regulation	6,553,959	7,416,965	7,354,866	7,639,851
Environmental Health	6,000,977	7,161,119	7,768,245	7,975,825
Health Laboratories	6,378,498	6,385,552	6,694,880	7,406,973
Disease Prevention and Control	13,536,083	15,964,145	18,844,660	18,806,163
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$77,094,624</b>	<b>\$83,030,889</b>	<b>\$92,119,300</b>	<b>\$92,321,477</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	32,012,333	35,298,057	38,271,307	41,127,783
Other State Operations	12,712,309	16,208,172	20,148,674	19,511,599
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	32,363,285	31,524,660	33,699,319	31,682,095
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$77,087,927</b>	<b>\$83,030,889</b>	<b>\$92,119,300</b>	<b>\$92,321,477</b>
Capital Improvements	6,697	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$77,094,624</b>	<b>\$83,030,889</b>	<b>\$92,119,300</b>	<b>\$92,321,477</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	29,131,192	31,669,378	34,405,256	33,987,568
Federal Funds	42,223,447	44,416,573	49,384,611	49,956,057
Restricted Receipts	5,722,083	6,828,084	8,059,836	8,166,324
Other Funds	17,902	116,854	269,597	211,528
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$77,094,624</b>	<b>\$83,030,889</b>	<b>\$92,119,300</b>	<b>\$92,321,477</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>463.6</b>	<b>476.1</b>	<b>477.1</b>	<b>477.1</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.6%	9.8%	11.0%	12.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	65.1%	66.0%	67.0%	68.0%

# The Program

---

## Department of Health – Central Management

---

### Program Operations

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

Management Services administers Budget and Finance, Personnel, Information Systems, and the Office of Vital Records. Budget and Finance prepares and executes the departmental budget and performs allocation control and cash management of all accounts. Budget and Finance is also responsible for purchasing and support services, which manages all purchasing and facility maintenance functions in the department. The Personnel Office implements all personnel actions and labor relations functions. Information Systems plans, evaluates, implements and manages data processing and electronic communications systems.

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

### Program Objectives

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

## Department of Health Central Management

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Executive Functions	691,647	659,004	615,737	644,285
Management Services	3,851,753	4,070,990	4,429,880	4,589,634
Health Policy and Planning	2,087,929	1,705,062	2,045,840	2,098,944
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,631,329</b>	<b>\$6,435,056</b>	<b>\$7,091,457</b>	<b>\$7,332,863</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	5,175,742	5,201,045	5,974,421	6,222,127
Other State Operations	728,196	675,396	579,020	547,720
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	727,391	558,615	538,016	563,016
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,631,329</b>	<b>\$6,435,056</b>	<b>\$7,091,457</b>	<b>\$7,332,863</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,631,329</b>	<b>\$6,435,056</b>	<b>\$7,091,457</b>	<b>\$7,332,863</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	2,819,557	2,720,355	2,872,147	3,001,281
Federal Funds	1,834,495	1,606,371	2,296,409	2,297,161
Restricted Receipts	1,959,375	1,991,476	1,753,304	1,922,893
Other Funds	17,902	116,854	169,597	111,528
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,631,329</b>	<b>\$6,435,056</b>	<b>\$7,091,457</b>	<b>\$7,332,863</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	-	-	-	-

# The Program

---

## Department of Health – State Medical Examiner

---

### Program Operations

The Office of the State Medical Examiner investigates causes of death that involves injury, is sudden, unexpected, and unexplained; or causes of death that may, in any way, endanger the public health and safety. Investigations cover all known or suspected homicides, suicides, accidents, sudden infant deaths, drug related deaths, and medically unattended deaths. Investigation techniques include scene investigation, study of medical and police records, autopsy, body inspection, bodily fluid investigation and other tests as deemed necessary. The Medical 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: research in forensic pathology; education and training of resident and fellow physicians; training law enforcement personnel in techniques of homicide investigations, and disseminating public information about causes of death in the state.

### Program Objectives

- Investigate and determine the manner and circumstance of death and to properly and accurately certify the cause of death in unnatural cases.
- Promote safety and reduce untimely deaths through research and education.
- Maintain a knowledge base for public health and use information to improve health status.
- Control infectious and communicable disease
- Reduce disparities in health status among sub-populations.
- Assure that the quality of health care services is maintained in the face of rapid change.

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

---

## Department of Health State Medical Examiner

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,347,404	1,408,724	1,473,272	1,601,546
Other State Operations	214,884	155,799	180,239	171,047
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	3,443	3,400	3,440
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,562,288</b>	<b>\$1,567,966</b>	<b>\$1,656,911</b>	<b>\$1,776,033</b>
Capital Improvements	6,697	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,568,985</b>	<b>\$1,567,966</b>	<b>\$1,656,911</b>	<b>\$1,776,033</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,568,985	1,567,966	1,656,911	1,776,033
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,568,985</b>	<b>\$1,567,966</b>	<b>\$1,656,911</b>	<b>\$1,776,033</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>	-	-	-	-



# The Program

---

## Department of Health – Family Health

---

### Program Operations

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

### Program Objectives

- Assure the positive outcome of pregnancies. Promote optimal child development.
- Prevent death, disease, and disability among children.
- Encourage life-long patterns of healthy behavior.
- Support effective parenting, in present and future generations.
- Improve access to and quality of health care for children and families at high risk.
- Promote a humane, effective and efficient health services for children with chronic disease and/or developmental disabilities.
- Maintain a knowledge base for public health - particularly for health risks and needs among mothers and children in Rhode Island.
- Eliminate disparities in health among population groups.
- Define the role of community in our mission and implement strategies to enhance community and individual participation in improving health status.
- Invest in safe and healthy communities through family-neighborhood and school health partnerships

### Statutory History

Authorization for programs within Family Health is contained in Title 23 Chapter 13, Title 40.1 Chapter 22, and Title 42 Chapter 12.3 of the Rhode Island General Laws; the Rhode Island Childhood Lead Program is mandated by Title 23 Chapter 24.6; the authorization for the WIC Program is under Rhode Island General Law Title 23, Chapter 13-17 and the PL 102-518; and the authorization for the Immunization Program and the Central Registry of Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injuries under Disabilities Prevention Program is in RIGL Title 23, Chapter 1.

# The Budget

## Department of Health Family Health

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Maternal and Child Health	9,752,801	9,899,214	12,511,634	11,891,144
Children with Special Health Care Needs	9,995,504	11,445,132	12,280,820	11,520,021
Women, Infants and Children	16,676,488	16,755,740	17,915,827	17,972,604
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$36,424,793</b>	<b>\$38,100,086</b>	<b>\$42,708,281</b>	<b>\$41,383,769</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	5,518,489	6,233,426	7,694,150	8,190,940
Other State Operations	4,542,001	6,991,673	10,714,646	10,341,600
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	26,364,303	24,874,987	24,299,485	22,851,229
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$36,424,793</b>	<b>\$38,100,086</b>	<b>\$42,708,281</b>	<b>\$41,383,769</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$36,424,793</b>	<b>\$38,100,086</b>	<b>\$42,708,281</b>	<b>\$41,383,769</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	7,613,128	8,193,245	9,091,510	7,851,397
Federal Funds	25,601,147	26,404,047	29,748,745	29,900,696
Restricted Receipts	3,210,518	3,502,794	3,868,026	3,631,676
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$36,424,793</b>	<b>\$38,100,086</b>	<b>\$42,708,281</b>	<b>\$41,383,769</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Number of Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births in Rhode Island	5.7	6.2	5.8	5.3
Percent of Rhode Island Children Receiving Early Intervention	5.4%	5.6%	5.8%	6.0%
Number of Births per 1,000 Teens Aged 15 -17	21.5	21.0	20.0	19.0
Percent of Children with Blood Lead Levels	9.5%	8.7%	8.0%	7.3%

# The Program

---

## Department of Health – Health Services Regulation

---

### Program Operations

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

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

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

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

The Office of Health Systems Development administers the state's "certificate of need" (C.O.N.) program designed to prevent unnecessary duplication of expensive medical services and equipment. Reviews proposed hospital conversions, proposed changes in ownership of existing health care facilities, and requests for initial health facility licensure.

### Program Objectives

- 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.
- Direct and coordinate the department's health services regulatory activities.
- Assure that the quality of health care services is maintained in the face of rapid change.
- Inform and educate the public of licensee information and nursing home quality information through the departmental web site.

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

## Department of Health Health Services Regulation

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Medical Licensure and Discipline	1,459,226	774,269	667,382	692,455
Emergency Medical Services	525,443	48,663	-	-
Professional Regulation	837,036	2,511,624	2,575,115	2,564,022
Board of Dentistry	128,476	-	-	-
Facilities Regulations	3,345,877	3,672,358	3,618,289	3,842,230
Managed Care	257,901	410,051	494,080	541,144
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,553,959</b>	<b>\$7,416,965</b>	<b>\$7,354,866</b>	<b>\$7,639,851</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	5,514,931	6,325,033	6,206,516	6,541,944
Other State Operations	955,220	977,165	1,001,825	991,357
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	83,808	114,767	146,525	106,550
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,553,959</b>	<b>\$7,416,965</b>	<b>\$7,354,866</b>	<b>\$7,639,851</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,553,959</b>	<b>\$7,416,965</b>	<b>\$7,354,866</b>	<b>\$7,639,851</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	4,068,953	4,676,398	4,707,852	4,848,827
Federal Funds	2,227,105	2,330,516	2,152,934	2,249,880
Restricted Receipts	257,901	410,051	494,080	541,144
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,553,959</b>	<b>\$7,416,965</b>	<b>\$7,354,866</b>	<b>\$7,639,851</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	-	-	-	-

# The Program

---

## Department of Health – Environmental Health

---

### Program Operations

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

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

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

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

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

### Program Objectives

- Identify, prevent, and remediate environmental and occupational health hazards to protect the public's health.
- Develop and maintain the knowledge base for public health and use it to improve health status.
- Define the role of community development in our mission and implement strategies to enhance community and individual participation in improving health status.
- Reduce disparities in health status among sub-populations

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

## Department of Health Environmental Health

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Drinking Water Quality	1,830,224	2,876,892	3,364,325	3,345,094
Food Protection	2,037,028	2,071,314	2,024,899	2,094,684
Occupational and Radiological Health	1,164,943	1,261,641	1,427,562	1,420,135
Environmental Health Risk Assessment	968,782	951,272	951,459	1,115,912
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,000,977</b>	<b>\$7,161,119</b>	<b>\$7,768,245</b>	<b>\$7,975,825</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	4,945,013	5,739,336	6,185,380	6,712,467
Other State Operations	886,374	1,227,836	1,283,744	982,684
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	169,590	193,947	299,121	280,674
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,000,977</b>	<b>\$7,161,119</b>	<b>\$7,768,245</b>	<b>\$7,975,825</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,000,977</b>	<b>\$7,161,119</b>	<b>\$7,768,245</b>	<b>\$7,975,825</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	3,652,662	3,912,496	4,038,435	4,302,182
Federal Funds	2,063,673	2,394,549	2,661,384	2,479,032
Restricted Receipts	284,642	854,074	1,068,426	1,194,611
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,000,977</b>	<b>\$7,161,119</b>	<b>\$7,768,245</b>	<b>\$7,975,825</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Population Served by Public Water Systems	94.0%	93.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Number of Food Borne Illnesses	37.2	43.3	39.0	37.0
Percent of the Following Tested for Radon				
Schools	93.0%	95.0%	98.0%	99.0%
City and Town Buildings	83.0%	88.0%	94.0%	99.0%
State Agency Buildings	94.0%	98.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Day Care Centers	76.0%	80.0%	90.0%	95.0%
Home Day Care	3.0%	10.0%	50.0%	75.0%

# The Program

---

## Department of Health – Health Laboratories

---

### Program Operations

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

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

### Program Objectives

- Protect the public health and safety through the application of modern scientific methods.
- Assure that the quality of health care services is maintained in the face of rapid change.
- Develop and maintain the knowledge base for public health and use it to improve health status.
- Define the role of community development in our mission and implement strategies to enhance community and individual participation in improving health status.
- Reduce disparities in health status among sub-populations.
- Develop support for public health.

### Statutory History

Authorization for the Laboratories program is contained in 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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Subprogram</b>				
Administrative and Support Services	5,152,684	1,522,528	1,654,530	1,731,660
Forensic Sciences	272,895	1,647,273	1,656,647	1,782,892
Environmental Sciences	952,919	1,596,484	1,526,378	1,896,855
Biological Sciences	-	1,619,267	1,857,325	1,995,566
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,378,498</b>	<b>\$6,385,552</b>	<b>\$6,694,880</b>	<b>\$7,406,973</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	4,649,335	4,805,806	4,975,377	5,641,872
Other State Operations	1,725,800	1,576,437	1,717,103	1,762,601
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,363	3,309	2,400	2,500
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,378,498</b>	<b>\$6,385,552</b>	<b>\$6,694,880</b>	<b>\$7,406,973</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,378,498</b>	<b>\$6,385,552</b>	<b>\$6,694,880</b>	<b>\$7,406,973</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	5,647,218	5,681,255	5,991,263	6,459,714
Federal Funds	731,280	704,297	703,617	947,259
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,378,498</b>	<b>\$6,385,552</b>	<b>\$6,694,880</b>	<b>\$7,406,973</b>

### Program Measures

Number of Water Samples Per 1,000 That  
Need to be Re-collected Due to Quality Control  
Problems

NA	NA	10	10
----	----	----	----

Percentage of Proficiency Test Results  
Found Acceptable:

Drinking Water	99.0%	95.0%	94.0%	95.0%
Waste and Non-potable Water	77.0%	93.0%	92.0%	93.0%

Percentage of Human Specimen Test Results

Found Acceptable	95.3%	97.4%	98.0%	99.0%
------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------



# The Program

---

## Department of Health – Disease Prevention and Control

---

### Program Operations

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

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

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

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

### Program Objectives

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

## Department of Health Disease Prevention and Control

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Primary Care	729,509	787,516	1,196,695	1,020,222
Oral Health	76,970	114,209	151,518	154,603
Chronic Disease Prevention	4,965,617	6,379,361	8,488,961	8,332,242
Communicable Diseases	7,763,987	8,683,059	9,007,486	9,299,096
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$13,536,083</b>	<b>\$15,964,145</b>	<b>\$18,844,660</b>	<b>\$18,806,163</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	4,861,419	5,584,687	5,762,191	6,216,887
Other State Operations	3,659,834	4,603,866	4,672,097	4,714,590
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,014,830	5,775,592	8,410,372	7,874,686
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$13,536,083</b>	<b>\$15,964,145</b>	<b>\$18,844,660</b>	<b>\$18,806,163</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$13,536,083</b>	<b>\$15,964,145</b>	<b>\$18,844,660</b>	<b>\$18,806,163</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	3,760,689	4,917,663	6,047,138	5,748,134
Federal Funds	9,765,747	10,976,793	11,821,522	12,082,029
Restricted Receipts	9,647	69,689	876,000	876,000
Other	-	-	100,000	100,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$13,536,083</b>	<b>\$15,964,145</b>	<b>18,844,660</b>	<b>18,806,163</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of RI Adults Age 20+ who Smoke	22.3%	23.4%	23.0%	22.0%
Percentage of Active Tuberculosis Cases Completing Therapy	92.3%	94.9%	95.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Women Age 40+ Receiving Annual Mammograms	36.8%	37.9%	38.9%	39.9%

# 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 disabled persons in order to enhance their quality of life and sustain their independence. The department operates on a population based structure for its program policy and service delivery, reflecting the department's philosophy of clients' needs being the focus of the organization.

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

The department continues to be one of the largest purchasers of health care benefits in the state, providing health coverage, including managed care, fee-for-service care, long term care, and community-based care services to approximately 165,000 Rhode Islanders.

The department also provides services to veterans through the Veterans' Affairs program, which serves Rhode Island's 97,000 veterans and their families. An additional priority of DHS is to provide assistance to persons with disabilities seeking to achieve economic independence and integration with society, through its Office of Rehabilitation Services.

### Agency Objectives

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

## Department of Human Services

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Central Management	10,425,290	10,973,023	12,772,388	12,803,091
Individual and Family Support	59,543,075	63,364,759	72,376,178	74,116,334
Veterans' Affairs	17,474,984	18,628,632	22,906,129	21,804,329
Health Care Quality, Financing & Purchasing	36,571,387	51,225,923	54,855,017	56,701,889
Medical Benefits	698,711,885	843,747,478	915,317,729	963,833,691
Supplemental Security Income Program	25,989,208	26,409,274	28,867,099	30,693,972
Family Independence Program	151,202,023	159,699,029	157,958,278	153,524,616
State Funded Programs	65,429,525	64,094,720	68,230,476	69,603,563
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,065,347,377</b>	<b>\$1,238,142,838</b>	<b>\$1,333,283,294</b>	<b>\$1,383,081,485</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	80,597,189	87,170,324	92,900,278	99,501,326
Other State Operations	23,258,950	83,439,208	23,577,842	23,482,443
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	960,224,874	1,066,999,577	1,212,957,813	1,258,234,338
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,064,081,013</b>	<b>\$1,237,609,109</b>	<b>\$1,329,435,933</b>	<b>\$1,381,218,107</b>
Capital Improvements	1,266,364	533,729	3,847,361	1,863,378
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,065,347,377</b>	<b>\$1,238,142,838</b>	<b>\$1,333,283,294</b>	<b>\$1,383,081,485</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	462,889,549	549,292,921	598,327,224	604,379,601
Federal Funds	598,987,451	685,423,389	730,306,073	774,365,152
Restricted Receipts	2,797,981	3,421,725	4,645,424	4,046,732
Other Funds	672,396	4,803	4,573	290,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,065,347,377</b>	<b>\$1,238,142,838</b>	<b>\$1,333,283,294</b>	<b>\$1,383,081,485</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>1,142.9</b>	<b>1,142.9</b>	<b>1,139.9</b>	<b>1,139.9</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	72.0%	74.0%	74.0%	74.0%

# 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, and has replaced paper transactions.

Within Central Management, the Office of Policy and Strategic Planning provides planning support for the department in the development and implementation of revised programs and initiatives. The Office of Legal Services represents the department in litigation, and provides counsel to the director and staff on legal issues relating to departmental operations. The Employee Relations Unit is responsible for the recruitment of staff, with emphasis on opportunities for minority employment. The Operations Management Unit develops and maintains departmental information systems, performs quality control for various programs, and operates the central mail room. Other centralized functions include support for 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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,510,233	3,451,062	3,475,204	3,778,683
Other State Operations	404,822	510,611	424,291	426,515
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,419,640	6,984,184	8,872,893	8,597,893
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$10,334,695</b>	<b>\$10,945,857</b>	<b>\$12,772,388</b>	<b>\$12,803,091</b>
Capital Improvements	90,595	27,766	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$10,425,290</b>	<b>\$10,973,623</b>	<b>\$12,772,388</b>	<b>\$12,803,091</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	5,184,452	5,818,757	6,914,133	6,806,693
Federal Funds	3,105,577	3,361,153	3,883,255	3,889,619
Restricted Receipts	2,135,261	1,793,113	1,975,000	2,106,779
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$10,425,290</b>	<b>\$10,973,023</b>	<b>\$12,772,388</b>	<b>\$12,803,091</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Homeless Families Placed in Permanent Housing Which Do Not Return for Services	86.0%	89.0%	90.0%	90.0%

# The Program

---

## Department of Human Services Individual and Family Support

---

### Program Operations

The Individual and Family Support Program (IFS) has the primary responsibility within the department to implement state and federal welfare reform changes and the state's early care and education 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 Stewart B. McKinney Program, the refugee assistance program, and special funding for victims of domestic violence, the homeless, and the elderly are also within the IFS program. Funding for the administration of the General Public Assistance Program, Food Stamp Program, and Supplemental Security Income is recorded in the IFS Program, although organizational responsibility for these programs is in the Central Management Program.

The Individual and Family Support Program also contains comprehensive case management programs for teen mothers and their children and provides child care services for both FIP clients and low income families. Serving Rhode Island's disabled population is the Office of Rehabilitation Services (ORS) and Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired (SBVI). ORS continues to improve its service delivery system, 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 established the Vocational Rehabilitation Program; Title 40 Chapter 9 established the Services to the Blind and Visually Impaired Program; Title 40 Chapter 19 authorized the Adolescent Pregnancy and Parenting Program; and Title 40 Chapter 6.2 authorized the Child Care Services Program. Article 11 of the FY 1999 Appropriations Act establishes the Starting Right Initiative in Title 40, Chapters 5.1 and 6.2, Title 42, Chapters 12 and 72.1.

# The Budget

## Department of Human Services Individual and Family Support

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	33,899,781	34,309,398	35,418,212	38,100,684
Other State Operations	11,568,616	14,713,076	15,966,717	15,587,235
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	13,095,143	14,326,760	20,658,127	19,937,434
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$58,563,540</b>	<b>\$63,349,234</b>	<b>\$72,043,056</b>	<b>\$73,625,353</b>
Capital Improvements	979,535	15,525	333,122	490,981
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$59,543,075</b>	<b>\$63,364,759</b>	<b>\$72,376,178</b>	<b>\$74,116,334</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	18,116,754	18,474,466	20,308,735	21,577,146
Federal Funds	40,682,429	44,771,710	51,989,190	52,181,039
Restricted Receipts	71,496	113,780	73,680	68,149
Other Funds	672,396	4,803	4,573	290,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$59,543,075</b>	<b>\$63,364,759</b>	<b>\$72,376,178</b>	<b>\$74,116,334</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Persons with Individualized Plan for Employment Achieving an Employment Outcome	60.1%	68.0%	68.0%	68.5%
Accuracy of Disability Determination Adjudications - Office of Rehabilitation Services	96.0%	93.9%	95.0%	95.5%



# The Program

---

## Department of Human Services Veterans' Affairs

---

### Program Operations

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

Veterans' Affairs is confronting a growing challenge as a result of a rapidly aging veteran's population. Rhode Island has a population of approximately 97,000 veterans. Although the total number of war service veterans is declining, the growth in the proportion of aging (World War II and Korean) veterans is escalating. Of the 75,000 War Veterans, approximately 30,000 are World War II Veterans, with an average age of 70. Approximately 61,200 of Rhode Island's war service veterans are from 55 years to 85 years old. More than one half of Rhode Island's war service veteran population is over 65 years of age.

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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	14,296,837	14,954,547	16,061,671	17,184,682
Other State Operations	2,960,037	3,088,238	3,083,502	3,225,533
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	21,876	94,809	246,717	21,717
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$17,278,750</b>	<b>\$18,137,594</b>	<b>\$19,391,890</b>	<b>\$20,431,932</b>
Capital Improvements	196,234	491,038	3,514,239	1,372,397
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$17,474,984</b>	<b>\$18,628,632</b>	<b>\$22,906,129</b>	<b>\$21,804,329</b>

<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	12,606,961	12,786,459	14,148,121	15,262,292
Federal Funds	4,316,025	4,800,784	6,671,502	5,163,540
Restricted Receipts	551,998	1,041,389	2,086,506	1,378,497
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$17,474,984</b>	<b>\$18,628,632</b>	<b>\$22,906,129</b>	<b>\$21,804,329</b>

### Program Measures

Veterans' Home Compliance with Health Department Survey Standards				
	98.8%	99.3%	100.0%	100.0%
Persons Completing the Veteran Transitional Supportive Program Securing Housing by the End of Six Months				
	74.0%	70.3%	65.0%	65.0%

# The Program

---

## Department of Human Services Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing

---

### Program Operations

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

DHS is the Single State Agency authorized by the Federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to administer the Medicaid program in Rhode Island. In this role, DHS supervises disbursements to a number of state agencies, as well as local school districts, for administrative and program activities in support of the Medicaid program.

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

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

HCQFP also administers a demonstration waiver to provide health services to families through a managed care delivery system, RIte Care, and is responsible for implementing a Section 1115 SCHIP waiver amendment to the current managed care program in order to implement the provisions of Health Reform RI 2000. This would assure 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 also processes the payments to the local education authorities for Medicaid reimbursement for administrative costs.

### Program Objective

To purchase health care services for consumers at a reasonable cost, while assuring quality and access.

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 established the Rhode Island Medical Assistance Program. Title 40 Chapter 16 of the Rhode Island General Laws authorizes the Health Centers and Visiting Nurse Grant Program. Title 42 Chapter 12.3 and Title 40-6.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws authorized the Department of Human Services to establish and administer the RIte Care program and health care for certain child care providers.

# The Budget

---

## Department of Human Services Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	28,846,694	34,368,728	37,945,191	40,437,277
Other State Operations	6,299,929	4,843,790	4,103,332	4,243,160
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,424,764	12,013,405	12,806,494	12,021,452
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$36,571,387</b>	<b>\$51,225,923</b>	<b>\$54,855,017</b>	<b>\$56,701,889</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$36,571,387</b>	<b>\$51,225,923</b>	<b>\$54,855,017</b>	<b>\$56,701,889</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	15,024,568	20,963,104	22,458,814	22,791,636
Federal Funds	21,513,454	29,832,478	31,900,965	33,431,946
Restricted Receipts	33,365	430,341	495,238	478,307
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$36,571,387</b>	<b>\$51,225,923</b>	<b>\$54,855,017</b>	<b>\$56,701,889</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Length of Stay				
Average Length of Stay for:				
Pneumonia	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.8
Angina Pectoris	2.8	4.6	2.8	2.8
Alcohol Dependency	3.4	4.3	3.4	3.4
Chest Pain	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0
Congestive Heart Failure	5.8	6.3	5.6	5.6
Depressive Disease	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1
Chronic Airway Obstructive Disease	4.9	5.4	4.9	4.8
Abdominal Pain	4.3	4.8	4.3	4.3
Acute Pancreatitis	5.6	4.9	5.6	5.0
Recurrent Depression	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.9

# The Program

---

## Department of Human Services Medical Benefits

---

### Program Operations

The Medical Benefits Program assures quality and access to necessary medical services for approximately 165,000 consumers through the purchase of health care at a reasonable cost, primarily funded by Medicaid. These services are provided to three population groups: families and children, individuals with disabilities, and the elderly. Medicaid is a federal and state matching entitlement program administered by states to provide medical benefits. The federal share of reimbursement, which is based on a state's per capita personal income, is 52.45% for federal fiscal year 2002 and 55.40% for federal fiscal year 2003.

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 up to the age of 18 with family incomes not in excess of 250% of the federal poverty limit, and other low income families. Health care is provided to children with special needs under SSI or the Early Periodic Screening Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) program. Acute and long-term care services are provided to adults with disabilities and the elderly. There are four home and community based waiver programs administered directly by DHS or through the Departments of Elderly Affairs (DEA) and Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals. DHS, in cooperation with DEA and the Rhode Island Housing Mortgage and Financing Corporation (RIHMF), is working to develop waivers for assisted living programs. A Section 1115 SCHIP waiver amendment amending managed care eligibility pursuant to the Health Reform RI 2000 statute will provide 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 and accessibility of high quality health care services to program recipients.

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

## Department of Human Services Medical Benefits

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Subprogram</b>				
Hospitals	59,884,835	186,445,766	191,000,000	182,488,903
Nursing Facilities	-	244,619,501	255,000,000	260,000,000
Managed Care	190,300,408	230,939,080	257,300,000	334,582,422
Other Services	437,749,735	155,490,710	184,417,729	157,862,366
Special Education	10,776,907	26,252,421	27,600,000	28,900,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$698,711,885</b>	<b>\$843,747,478</b>	<b>\$915,317,729</b>	<b>\$963,833,691</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	94	81	915,317,729	963,833,691
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	698,711,791	843,747,397	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$698,711,885</b>	<b>\$843,747,478</b>	<b>\$915,317,729</b>	<b>\$963,833,691</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$698,711,885</b>	<b>\$843,747,478</b>	<b>\$915,317,729</b>	<b>\$963,833,691</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	320,651,637	391,764,400	431,104,644	434,983,424
Federal Funds	378,054,387	451,939,976	484,198,085	528,835,267
Restricted Receipts	5,861	43,102	15,000	15,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$698,711,885</b>	<b>\$843,747,478</b>	<b>\$915,317,729</b>	<b>\$963,833,691</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Days	6,592	7,004	7,000	6,950
Number of Physician Office Visits per RItE Care Enrollee	4.9	5.6	5.6	5.6
Number of Emergency Room Visits per 1,000 RItE Care Enrollees	390	340	340	340
Number of Hospital Visits per 1,000 Rite Care Enrollees	350	350	320	320

# The Program

---

## Department of Human Services Supplemental Security Income Program

---

### Program Operations

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

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

### Program Objective

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

---

## Department of Human Services Supplemental Security Income Program

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	25,989,208	26,409,274	28,867,099	30,693,972
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,989,208</b>	<b>\$26,409,274</b>	<b>\$28,867,099</b>	<b>\$30,693,972</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,989,208</b>	<b>\$26,409,274</b>	<b>\$28,867,099</b>	<b>\$30,693,972</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	25,989,208	26,409,274	28,867,099	30,693,972
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,989,208</b>	<b>\$26,409,274</b>	<b>\$28,867,099</b>	<b>\$30,693,972</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>	 NC	 NC	 NC	 NC



# The Program

---

## Department of Human Services Family Independence Program

---

### Program Operations

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

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

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

### Program Objectives

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 Family Independence Program (FIP) in Title I of PRWORA. Child care funding is provided under Title VI of PRWORA. Title 40 Chapter 5.1 enacted the Rhode Island Family Independence Act (RI FIA).

# The Budget

## Department of Human Services Family Independence Program

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
TANF/Family Independence Program	99,236,609	93,031,840	90,238,566	85,055,411
Child Care	51,965,414	66,667,189	67,719,712	68,469,205
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$151,202,023</b>	<b>\$159,699,029</b>	<b>\$157,958,278</b>	<b>\$153,524,616</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	256	460	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	151,201,767	159,698,569	157,958,278	153,524,616
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$151,202,023</b>	<b>\$159,699,029</b>	<b>\$157,958,278</b>	<b>\$153,524,616</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$151,202,023</b>	<b>\$159,699,029</b>	<b>\$157,958,278</b>	<b>\$153,524,616</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	59,924,727	67,709,750	70,651,690	69,549,099
Federal Funds	91,277,296	91,989,279	87,306,588	83,975,517
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$151,202,023</b>	<b>\$159,699,029</b>	<b>\$157,958,278</b>	<b>\$153,524,616</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Family Independence Program Families with Earned Income	26.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%
Job Retention Rate For Family Independent Program Families No Longer Receiving Cash Assistance	80.0%	82.0%	80.0%	80.0%

# The Program

---

## Department of Human Services State Funded Programs

---

### Program Operations

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

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

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

The Weatherization Program provides supplemental cash assistance to FIP families formerly entitled to an energy disregard in their federal food stamp benefits. Under the state program, each eligible family receives one \$100 payment annually in the month of March.

### Program Objectives

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

## Department of Human Services State Funded Programs

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
No Sub-Programs	60,019,694	58,714,415	64,316,488	66,748,224
General Public Assistance	1,755,822	1,990,847	222,276	2,443,760
Food Stamps	1,819,775	1,668,585	1,691,712	411,579
Weatherization	1,834,234	1,720,873	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$65,429,525</b>	<b>\$64,094,720</b>	<b>\$66,230,476</b>	<b>\$69,603,563</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	43,644	86,589	-	-
Other State Operations	2,025,196	60,282,952	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	63,360,685	3,725,179	68,230,476	69,603,563
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$65,429,525</b>	<b>\$64,094,720</b>	<b>\$68,230,476</b>	<b>\$69,603,563</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$65,429,525</b>	<b>\$64,094,720</b>	<b>\$68,230,476</b>	<b>\$69,603,563</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	5,391,242	5,366,711	3,873,988	2,715,339
Federal Funds	60,038,283	58,728,009	64,356,488	66,888,224
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$65,429,525</b>	<b>\$64,094,720</b>	<b>\$68,230,476</b>	<b>\$69,603,563</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

# The Agency

---

## Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals

---

### Agency Operations

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

MHRH's system is built upon partnerships in which the department and empowered consumers work together to create the design and delivery of services. MHRH is the broker, provider and advocate for services accessed by 46,000 consumers through 420 facilities and programs throughout Rhode Island. Services include hospitalization, housing, vocational programs, rehabilitation, inpatient and outpatient treatment, counseling, transportation, and hospital level care and treatment.

MHRH is currently launching its third *Operational Plan, 2003-2007*, which will build upon quality accomplishments, respond to the evolving needs of consumers in community based programs, and provide a guide for the establishment of departmental standards of service.

The Department operates, directly and through contracts, 274 community residences serving approximately 1,825 persons with mental illness, developmental disabilities, or substance abuse problems. The Department also provides various residential support services for an additional 1,125 individuals. MHRH licenses 380 facilities utilized by people with disabilities throughout Rhode Island. Through a network of community-based providers, residential, vocational and social support services are accessed through eight mental health service catchment areas/community mental health centers, eight regional centers for those with developmental disabilities, and statewide substance abuse prevention, intervention, and treatment programs, in both outpatient and residential settings.

MHRH manages the Pastore Center, in Cranston, Rhode Island, which houses various State department offices, a hospital, and correctional facilities. MHRH also maintains the utility infrastructure including the heating system, water, sewage, telecommunications and the Central Power Plant.

### Statutory History

Rhode Island General Laws 42-12.1-1 et.seq., provides for the organization and functions of the Department.

# The Budget

## Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Central Management	1,504,889	1,594,623	1,972,685	2,111,909
Hosp. & Community System Support	18,960,992	19,452,815	22,521,366	20,707,096
Svcs. for the Developmentally Disabled	183,085,116	187,932,503	207,430,273	218,343,858
Integrated Mental Health Services	52,636,203	56,359,379	58,349,826	60,105,914
Hosp. & Community Rehab. Services	95,956,807	99,833,970	105,116,235	111,352,934
Substance Abuse	22,379,796	23,728,069	25,987,246	29,042,704
Internal Service Programs	[9,683,759]	[10,594,302]	[11,064,654]	[11,512,013]
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$374,523,803</b>	<b>\$388,901,359</b>	<b>\$421,377,631</b>	<b>\$441,664,415</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	131,990,245	133,333,312	138,872,168	149,302,369
Other State Operations	36,368,821	40,288,059	43,355,461	40,437,256
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	206,056,044	215,207,087	237,455,976	250,474,790
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$374,415,110</b>	<b>\$388,828,458</b>	<b>419,683,605</b>	<b>\$440,214,415</b>
Capital Improvements	108,693	72,901	1,694,026	1,450,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$374,523,803</b>	<b>\$388,901,359</b>	<b>421,377,631</b>	<b>\$441,664,415</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	196,424,224	205,993,804	217,427,906	220,877,423
Federal Funds	176,829,884	182,359,072	202,190,699	219,271,992
Restricted Receipts	50,000	55,000	65,000	65,000
Other Funds	1,219,695	493,483	1,694,026	1,450,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$374,523,803</b>	<b>\$388,901,359</b>	<b>\$421,377,631</b>	<b>\$441,664,415</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>2,138.0</b>	<b>2,138.0</b>	<b>2,138.0</b>	<b>2,138.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of Workforce	13.6%	13.6%	13.6%	13.6%
Females as a Percentage of Workforce	63.7%	63.7%	63.7%	63.7%

# The Program

---

## Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Central Management

---

### Program Operations

The Director provides leadership, policy direction, resource management, and guidance for the Department in order to enhance the capacity of people with mental, physical, or developmental disabilities, and people with substance abuse or addiction problems to live autonomous, integrated, safe, and healthy lives. To accomplish this goal, the Department is centrally managed by the Office of the Director in conjunction with the Office of Management Services, the Office of Operations and the Divisions of Integrated Mental Health Services, Substance Abuse, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals.

The Office of the Director performs the functions of departmental administration, legislative affairs, constituent affairs, policy administration, hospital governance, strategic planning, and promotion of the department's mission through public education and community forums. The Office of Management Services supports the entire department by providing: coordination and management of initiatives and projects that cut across all departmental program and operational units, information and systems technology management, emergency management, performance improvement, quality assurance, funds development, and planning and overseeing of construction/renovation of buildings which support Departmental functions on the Pastore Center grounds. The Office of Management Services administers five Offices: Legal Counsel, which provides public information and media relations; Facilities and Program Standards and Licensure; Information Management and Systems Technology; and Performance Improvement.

### Program Objectives

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

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

Develop and implement a long-range technology plan designed to assure the appropriate capacity for communication with consumers, other state agencies, and Rhode Island taxpayers.

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

### Statutory History

The department's primary statutory functions are identified in R.I. General Laws 40.1-1-1 et seq. as Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Curative Services, Forensic Services, and Substance Abuse services.

# The Budget

---

## Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Central Management

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,360,786	1,466,101	1,869,687	2,035,611
Other State Operations	142,903	127,322	75,098	75,098
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,200	1,200	27,900	1,200
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,504,889</b>	<b>\$1,594,623</b>	<b>\$1,972,685</b>	<b>\$2,111,909</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,504,889</b>	<b>\$1,594,623</b>	<b>\$1,972,685</b>	<b>\$2,111,909</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,504,889	1,594,623	1,972,685	2,111,909
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,504,889</b>	<b>\$1,594,623</b>	<b>\$1,972,685</b>	<b>\$2,111,909</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Surveys Conducted Within Two Year Licensure Period	93.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



# The Program

---

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

---

### Program Operations

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

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

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

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

### Program Objectives

To provide operational support functions to both the hospital and community patient care systems to include: Financial Management, Facilities and Maintenance, and Human Resource Management.

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

---

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

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Human Resources Management	1,694,716	1,690,546	1,672,654	1,821,267
Facilities & Maintenance	14,088,237	14,503,834	17,471,129	15,257,964
Financial Management	3,178,039	3,258,435	3,377,583	3,627,865
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$18,960,992</b>	<b>\$19,452,815</b>	<b>\$22,521,366</b>	<b>\$20,707,096</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	9,541,393	9,355,240	9,725,926	10,540,943
Other State Operations	9,327,245	10,065,244	11,297,281	8,949,020
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	19,541	18,468	17,133	17,133
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$18,888,179</b>	<b>\$19,438,952</b>	<b>\$21,040,340</b>	<b>\$19,507,096</b>
Capital Improvements	72,813	13,863	1,481,026	1,200,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$18,960,992</b>	<b>\$19,452,815</b>	<b>\$22,521,366</b>	<b>\$20,707,096</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	17,874,779	19,133,616	21,040,340	19,507,096
Federal Funds	7,092	-	-	-
Other Funds	1,079,121	319,199	1,481,026	1,200,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$18,960,992</b>	<b>\$19,452,815</b>	<b>\$22,521,366</b>	<b>\$20,707,096</b>

### Program Measures

Percentage of Days With No Interruption or Loss of Service from the Central Power Plant	99.0%	95.0%	97.0%	99.0%
--	-------	-------	-------	-------

# The Program

---

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

---

### **Program Operations**

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

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

The Division provides community support services through a publicly operated program, Rhode Island Community Living and Supports (RICLAS). RICLAS supports approximately 335 people in various settings throughout Rhode Island.

### **Program Objectives**

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

### **Statutory History**

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

# The Budget

---

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

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Private Community D.D. Services	143,674,144	148,555,369	168,024,216	176,424,450
State Operated Res & Comm Svcs	39,410,972	39,377,134	39,406,057	41,919,408
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$183,085,116</b>	<b>\$187,932,503</b>	<b>\$207,430,273</b>	<b>\$218,343,858</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	39,431,723	39,981,481	40,167,413	43,079,910
Other State Operations	5,000,689	3,521,978	5,554,576	4,887,306
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	138,652,704	144,428,593	161,708,284	170,226,642
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$183,085,116</b>	<b>\$187,932,052</b>	<b>\$207,430,273</b>	<b>\$218,193,858</b>
Capital Improvements	-	451	-	150,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$183,085,116</b>	<b>\$187,932,503</b>	<b>\$207,430,273</b>	<b>\$218,343,858</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	87,861,404	90,291,146	97,112,944	99,920,704
Federal Funds	95,173,712	97,641,357	110,317,329	118,273,154
Other Funds	50,000	-	-	150,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$183,085,116</b>	<b>\$187,932,503</b>	<b>\$207,430,273</b>	<b>\$218,343,858</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Service Satisfaction - Parents and Friends for Alternative Living	80.0%	85.0%	85.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Disabled who Understand Their Basic Human Rights	70.0%	75.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percentage of Disabled Who Know What to Do if They are a Victim of Abuse	85.0%	80.0%	90.0%	90.0%

# The Program

---

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

---

### **Program Operations**

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

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

### **Program Objectives**

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

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

### **Statutory History**

Titles 40, Chapters 3 and Chapter 5.4, 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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,260,130	1,502,059	1,696,275	1,726,320
Other State Operations	446,402	1,800,668	472,664	422,607
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	50,929,671	53,056,652	56,180,887	57,956,987
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$52,636,203</b>	<b>\$56,359,379</b>	<b>\$58,349,826</b>	<b>\$60,105,914</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$52,636,203</b>	<b>\$56,359,379</b>	<b>\$58,349,826</b>	<b>\$60,105,914</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	28,762,317	29,433,999	30,325,754	30,685,734
Federal Funds	23,873,886	26,925,380	28,024,072	29,420,180
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$52,636,203</b>	<b>\$56,359,379</b>	<b>\$58,349,826</b>	<b>\$60,105,914</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
System Quality: Client Ability to Control Life	71.9%	77.5%	78.0%	79.0%
Percentage of People Served Who are Somewhat Satisfied with Their Housing	79.4%	78.7%	81.4%	85.0%
Percentage of Mentally Disabled Adults in Need of Services Who are Receiving Services from the Public Mental Health System	73.3%	77.5%	75.6%	78.8%

# The Program

---

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

---

### Program Operations

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

On February 25, 1994, the Institute of Mental Health (IMH), Zambarano Hospital (ZH), and former General Hospital were reorganized into a single unified hospital system. This new entity, the Eleanor Slater Hospital (ESH), provides for a single licensed hospital. The Eleanor Slater Hospital's licensed bed capacity is 628, including 105 acute care beds, 128 psychiatric beds, and 395 long-term care beds. The consolidation of the three hospitals has resulted not only in a new organizational structure, but has provided for significant streamlining of administrative and clinical programs, allowing for the reduction of duplication and more effective utilization of staff.

The Eleanor Slater Hospital operates at the Cranston consolidated site, with 428 beds, and the Zambarano Unit site in Burrillville, with 200 beds. In addition to the hospital services, the Central Pharmacy Services Unit is also operated by the Division of Hospitals and Community Rehabilitative Services. The Zambarano Hospital unit of the Eleanor Slater Hospital is a 200-bed long-term care hospital that is fully integrated into the mainstream of the new hospital system. Zambarano is an important provider of long-term and specialty care services and is vital to the total continuum of health care in Rhode Island.

### Program Objectives

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

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

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

---

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

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Eleanor Slater Hospital	64,460,100	80,612,351	69,863,057	74,455,956
Zambarano Hospital	23,954,201	10,654,874	26,365,852	27,796,957
Central Pharmacy Services	7,542,506	8,566,745	8,887,326	9,100,021
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$95,956,807</b>	<b>\$99,833,970</b>	<b>\$105,116,235</b>	<b>\$111,352,934</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	78,160,148	79,019,257	83,393,053	89,756,407
Other State Operations	17,443,794	20,572,046	21,441,710	21,441,076
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	316,985	184,080	181,472	155,451
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$95,920,927</b>	<b>\$99,775,383</b>	<b>\$105,016,235</b>	<b>\$111,352,934</b>
Capital Improvements	35,880	58,587	100,000	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$95,956,807</b>	<b>\$99,833,970</b>	<b>\$105,116,235</b>	<b>\$111,352,934</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	46,367,005	51,381,198	51,682,253	53,170,157
Federal Funds	49,589,802	48,348,418	53,333,982	58,182,777
Other Funds	-	104,354	100,000	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$95,956,807</b>	<b>\$99,833,970</b>	<b>\$105,116,235</b>	<b>\$111,352,934</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Medication Error Incidents Per Orders Filled	4.0	2.4	2.4	2.4
Pressure Ulcers as a Percent of the Total Patient Population	7.0%	5.7%	7.0%	7.0%
Urinary Tract Infections as a Percent of the Total Patient Population	6.5%	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%
Patient Falls per 1,000 Patient Days	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5



# The Program

---

## Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Substance Abuse

---

### Program Operations

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

Specific responsibilities of the Division of Substance Abuse include: developing comprehensive statewide policies, plans and programs; assessing treatment and prevention needs and capacity; 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 includes: a Prevention Unit which plans and provides technical assistance, contract oversight, program development and evaluation of primary prevention and intervention services; a Treatment Unit which is responsible for the provision, availability and monitoring of treatment services; a Planning Unit which conducts research, administers the agency's request for proposal process for treatment related initiatives, and coordinates the development and implementation of the Substance Abuse Block Grant; the Treatment Accountability for Safer Communities (TASC) Unit which provides case management and intervention services to clients referred primarily from the court system; and, the Administration Unit which coordinates all Division activities, administers the MIS activity and the Client Information System, and performs all financial activities to include agency budgets, claims processing and reimbursement functions.

### Program Objective

In collaboration with the Governor's Office and the Children's Cabinet, implement the State Incentive Grant (SIG), the objective of which is the creation of a comprehensive and coordinated statewide prevention system.

Continue the consolidation and integration of functions and activities within Integrated Mental Health and Substance Abuse to achieve maximum efficiency and insure the availability of the most clinically appropriate 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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	2,236,065	2,009,174	2,019,814	2,163,178
Other State Operations	4,007,788	4,200,801	4,514,132	4,662,149
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	16,135,943	17,518,094	19,340,300	22,117,377
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$22,379,796</b>	<b>\$23,728,069</b>	<b>\$25,874,246</b>	<b>\$28,942,704</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	113,000	100,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$22,379,796</b>	<b>\$23,728,069</b>	<b>\$25,987,246</b>	<b>\$29,042,704</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	14,053,830	14,159,222	15,293,930	15,481,823
Federal Funds	8,185,392	9,443,917	10,515,316	13,395,881
Restricted Receipts	50,000	55,000	65,000	65,000
Other Funds	90,574	69,930	113,000	100,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$22,379,796</b>	<b>\$23,728,069</b>	<b>\$25,987,246</b>	<b>\$29,042,704</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Communities Conducting				
Compliance Checks	47.0%	82.1%	90.0%	95.0%
Surveyed Tobacco Outlets Selling Tobacco				
Products to Youth Under 18	29.9%	21.9%	24.0%	21.0%
Surveyed Sites Refusing to Sell Alcohol to				
Youth Under 21	NA	74.4%	78.0%	82.0%

# The Program

---

## **Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Internal Service Programs**

---

### **Program Operations**

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

Internal Service Programs which are operated by the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals include the Central Pharmacy and the Laundry. The Central Pharmacy provides services to the Eleanor Slater Hospital including the Zambarano Unit, the Department of Corrections, and the Rhode Island Veterans' Home. The Central Laundry provides services to the Eleanor Slater Hospital.

### **Program Objective**

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

### **Statutory History**

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

# The Budget

---

## Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Internal Service Programs

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,131,419	1,074,127	1,268,860	1,372,526
Other State Operations	8,549,732	9,501,825	9,780,530	10,134,838
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,608	2,987	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,683,759</b>	<b>\$10,578,939</b>	<b>\$11,049,390</b>	<b>\$11,507,364</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	15,363	15,264	4,649
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,683,759</b>	<b>\$10,594,302</b>	<b>\$11,064,654</b>	<b>\$11,512,013</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Internal Service Funds	9,683,759	10,594,302	11,064,654	11,512,013
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,683,759</b>	<b>\$10,594,302</b>	<b>\$11,064,654</b>	<b>\$11,512,013</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	-	-	-	-

# The Agency

---

## Office of the Child Advocate

---

### Agency Operations

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

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

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

### Agency Objectives

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

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

### Statutory History

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

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

# The Budget

## Office of the Child Advocate

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	671,467	766,261	768,593	807,031
Other State Operations	112,748	120,375	113,062	112,350
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$784,215</b>	<b>\$886,636</b>	<b>\$881,655</b>	<b>\$919,381</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$784,215</b>	<b>\$886,636</b>	<b>\$881,655</b>	<b>\$919,381</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	425,938	526,339	522,465	560,191
Federal Funds	354,686	360,297	359,190	359,190
Restricted Receipts	3,591	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$784,215</b>	<b>\$886,636</b>	<b>\$881,655</b>	<b>\$919,381</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	13.5%	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	95.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Facilities that are Inspected and Compliant with Standards of Care	95.0%	92.0%	98.0%	98.0%

# The Agency

---

## Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

---

### Agency Operations

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

### Agency Objectives

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

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

To develop an emergency interpreter referral service for medical and legal emergencies.

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

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

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

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

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

---

## Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	203,372	200,110	178,004	257,573
Other State Operations	27,106	33,680	18,446	16,801
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$230,478</b>	<b>\$233,790</b>	<b>\$196,450</b>	<b>\$274,374</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$230,478</b>	<b>\$233,790</b>	<b>\$196,450</b>	<b>\$274,374</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	230,478	233,790	196,450	274,374
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$230,478</b>	<b>\$233,790</b>	<b>\$196,450</b>	<b>\$274,374</b>
 <b>FTE Authorization</b>	 <b>3.0</b>	 <b>3.0</b>	 <b>3.0</b>	 <b>3.0</b>
 <b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	50.0%	50.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Interpreter Requests Filled with at Least 72 Hours Notice	82.0%	81.0%	81.0%	73.0%
Percentage of Information Requests Responded to with Relevant Information or Referral	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Legislation Affecting Deaf and Hard of Hearing Citizens Favorably Disposed	NA	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%



# The Agency

---

## **Rhode Island Developmental Disabilities Council**

---

### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Developmental Disabilities Council is the official planning and advisory body created to promote and increase opportunities and alternatives for persons with developmental disabilities and their families. The primary mission of the council is to advocate on behalf of persons with developmental disabilities for 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, enabling them to become more independent, productive, and integrated into community life. The council is composed of twenty-four voting members who are appointed by the Governor and serve three-year terms. The majority of the members are individuals with developmental disabilities, their relatives or guardians. Other members include representatives of state and private service agencies. Each state and territory has a Developmental Disabilities Council. Councils are financed each year by a grant from the federal government, Administration on Developmental Disabilities, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

### **Agency Objectives**

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

To provide human rights training, employment training, leadership training, and educational opportunities for persons with disabilities and their families in order to become effective advocates in influencing public policy at the state and national level.

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

### **Statutory History**

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

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Developmental Disabilities Council

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	209,976	199,172	175,481	259,146
Other State Operations	8,587	24,028	32,000	32,000
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	217,789	185,771	212,996	130,287
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$436,352</b>	<b>\$408,971</b>	<b>\$420,477</b>	<b>\$421,433</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$436,352</b>	<b>\$408,971</b>	<b>\$420,477</b>	<b>\$421,433</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Federal Funds	436,352	408,971	420,477	421,433
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$436,352</b>	<b>\$408,971</b>	<b>\$420,477</b>	<b>\$421,433</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Cumulative Percentage Increase in the Number of Persons or Organizations Receiving Council Newsletter from the FY 1997 Level	23.0%	28.0%	38.4%	43.4%
Annual Percent of Human Rights Committees that have Received Human Rights Training and Technical Assistance at Least Once Annually	100.0%	95.0%	100.0%	100.0%

# The Agency

---

## Governor's Commission on Disabilities

---

### Agency Operations

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

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

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

### Agency Objectives

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

### Statutory History

The commission's responsibilities are defined in R.I.G.L. 42-51; 42-87; 37-8-15 & 15.1; 42-46-13(f); 23-6-22; 32-2.2; 30-15-6; 28-5.1-9; and 17-9.1-31; the Rhode Island Constitution Article 1 Section 2; Governor's Executive Orders 01-1, 97-6, and 96-14; and federal disability rights laws/regulations Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended, and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

# The Budget

---

## Governor's Commission on Disabilities

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	242,324	296,051	338,099	396,211
Other State Operations	36,362	31,777	26,649	34,979
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	2,000	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$278,686</b>	<b>\$327,828</b>	<b>\$366,748</b>	<b>\$431,190</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$278,686</b>	<b>\$327,828</b>	<b>\$366,748</b>	<b>\$431,190</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	268,701	292,977	303,844	328,970
Federal Funds	6,607	27,690	25,272	31,642
Restricted Receipts	3,378	7,161	37,632	70,578
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$278,686</b>	<b>\$327,828</b>	<b>\$366,748</b>	<b>\$431,190</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	69.8%	65.2%	65.2%	65.2%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	30.2%	43.5%	43.5%	43.5%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of State Legislation Affecting Persons with Disabilities that is Favorably Disposed	54.0%	46.9%	50.0%	50.0%
Percentage of Discrimination Complaints Filed that are Successfully Mediated	37.0%	30.0%	33.0%	33.0%
Percentage of State-Owned or Leased Buildings which are Accessible to Persons with Disabilities	60.0%	61.8%	75.0%	85.0%

# The Agency

---

## Commission for Human Rights

---

### Agency Operations

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

### Agency Objective

To enforce antidiscrimination laws mandated by state and federal law.

### Statutory History

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

	<b>FY 2000 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	730,382	837,543	889,662	950,222
Other State Operations	142,630	223,822	253,977	248,418
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,748	561	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$875,760</b>	<b>\$1,061,926</b>	<b>\$1,143,639</b>	<b>\$1,198,640</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$875,760</b>	<b>\$1,061,926</b>	<b>\$1,143,639</b>	<b>\$1,198,640</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	686,150	749,221	727,462	789,812
Federal Funds	189,610	312,705	416,177	408,828
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$875,760</b>	<b>\$1,061,926</b>	<b>\$1,143,639</b>	<b>\$1,198,640</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>17.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	47.0%	47.0%	47.0%	47.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	60.0%	60.0%	71.0%	71.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of New Discrimination Charges Filed that are Investigated	85.0%	91.0%	89.0%	90.0%
Average Number of Business Days from Initial Inquiry to Official Charge	15.0	15.0	16.0	15.5

# The Agency

---

## Office of the Mental Health Advocate

---

### Agency Operations

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

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

### Agency Objectives

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

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

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

To advocate for improvements in the mental health system.

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

### Statutory History

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

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

# The Budget

---

## Office of the Mental Health Advocate

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	212,752	218,257	268,475	290,142
Other State Operations	19,776	15,709	14,556	14,290
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$232,528</b>	<b>\$233,966</b>	<b>\$283,031</b>	<b>\$304,432</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$232,528</b>	<b>\$233,966</b>	<b>\$283,031</b>	<b>\$304,432</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	232,528	233,966	283,031	304,432
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$232,528</b>	<b>\$233,966</b>	<b>\$283,031</b>	<b>\$304,432</b>
 <b>FTE Authorization</b>				
	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>
 <b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Treatment Rights Cases Favorably Disposed	70.1%	60.8%	61.2%	61.2%
Percentage of Involuntary Petitions Filed that are Withdrawn or Dismissed	24.5%	20.4%	21.4%	21.4%
Percentage of Confidentiality and Medical Records Cases Favorably Disposed	66.7%	69.2%	75.0%	75.0%



# The Agency

---

## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

---

### Agency Operations

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

### Agency Objectives

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

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

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

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

By 2001, 100% of districts and schools would have quality strategic plans that clearly state their mission, objectives, strategies, targeted resources, and means to measure progress in closing gaps in student performance, reaching high standards, successful entry into careers, and increasing graduation rate. The Department is pleased to report that it has met this objective.

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Education Aid	491,740,948	538,824,692	578,382,301	633,843,081
School Housing Aid	25,540,280	30,775,773	33,222,193	33,222,193
Teachers' Retirement	41,035,104	35,526,235	31,143,662	38,438,739
Rhode Island School for the Deaf	5,899,397	6,193,771	6,532,192	7,100,204
Central Falls School District	27,268,988	31,495,887	33,265,963	-
Davies Career and Technical School	9,895,313	10,893,262	11,552,784	12,395,385
Metropolitan Career and Technical School	1,800,000	1,980,000	2,155,000	-
Program Operations	107,934,880	115,917,609	145,652,995	146,433,803
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$711,114,910</b>	<b>\$771,607,229</b>	<b>\$841,907,090</b>	<b>\$871,433,405</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	30,305,527	32,522,592	36,009,057	36,765,785
Other State Operations	10,743,516	11,124,812	12,303,977	13,251,535
Aid To Local Units Of Government	664,666,007	721,331,824	783,054,311	810,888,791
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,399,860	6,505,992	10,052,287	9,504,448
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$711,114,910</b>	<b>\$771,485,220</b>	<b>\$841,419,632</b>	<b>\$870,410,559</b>
Capital Improvements	-	122,009	487,458	1,022,846
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$711,114,910</b>	<b>\$771,607,229</b>	<b>\$841,907,090</b>	<b>\$871,433,405</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	616,011,053	669,158,489	706,423,050	735,476,223
Federal Funds	93,803,298	101,150,290	133,754,431	133,870,140
Restricted Receipts	861,773	603,921	1,242,151	1,064,196
Other Funds	438,786	694,529	487,458	1,023,246
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$711,114,910</b>	<b>\$771,607,229</b>	<b>\$841,907,090</b>	<b>\$871,433,805</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>344.1</b>	<b>343.2</b>	<b>345.2</b>	<b>345.2</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	7.4%	7.2%	10.3%	10.3%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	68.2%	65.5%	65.5%	65.5%

# The Program

---

## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Education Aid

---

### Program Operations

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

Education aid programs include general aid, Charter School Aid, Targeted Aid, and On-Site Visits/Accountability. Beginning in FY 1989, a small portion of operations aid was targeted to literacy programs and activities. In FY 1998, several investment funds were created to distribute education aid in addition to the programs listed above. These funds are for student equity, instructional equity, technology, early childhood education, language assistance programs, and professional development. These funds continue into FY 2003. In FY 2001, investment funds were expanded to include vocational equity, textbook reimbursements, all day kindergarten, progressive support and intervention, and the Hasbro Children's Hospital. In FY 2002, a new fund was added to reimburse those districts educating children in group home placements.

### Program Objectives

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

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

### 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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	94,089	653,856	23,615	23,614
Other State Operations	185,960	224,996	3,805	3,805
Aid To Local Units Of Government	490,922,202	537,945,840	578,254,881	633,715,662
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	538,697	-	100,000	100,000
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$491,740,948</b>	<b>\$538,824,692</b>	<b>\$578,382,301</b>	<b>\$633,843,081</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$491,740,948</b>	<b>\$538,824,692</b>	<b>\$578,382,301</b>	<b>\$633,843,081</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	491,333,481	538,824,639	575,846,092	631,830,094
Federal Funds	407,467	53	2,536,209	2,012,987
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$491,740,948</b>	<b>\$538,824,692</b>	<b>\$578,382,301</b>	<b>\$633,843,081</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Students Below Standards in Grade 4 for:				
Mathematic Skills:	40.0%	44.0%	42.0%	40.0%
Mathematics: Problem Solving	77.0%	82.0%	79.0%	70.0%
Reading: Basic Understanding	16.0%	21.0%	20.0%	19.0%
Reading: Analysis and Interpretation	32.0%	36.0%	34.0%	32.0%
Writing: Effectiveness	57.0%	46.0%	40.0%	35.0%
Students Below Standards in Grade 10 for:				
Mathematic Skills:	57.0%	64.0%	61.0%	50.0%
Mathematics: Problem Solving	83.0%	86.0%	81.0%	75.0%
Reading: Basic Understanding	67.0%	64.0%	62.0%	58.0%
Reading: Analysis and Interpretation	82.0%	67.0%	67.0%	64.0%
Writing: Effectiveness	84.0%	76.0%	75.0%	70.0%
Drop-Out Rate	18.0%	18.0%	17.0%	16.5%
Students Below Standard in Health Knowledge				
Fifth Graders	79.0%	81.0%	74.0%	68.0%
Ninth Graders	79.0%	82.0%	79.0%	74.0%
Gap Between Instructional per Pupil Expense and State Median				
Central Falls	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pawtucket	-8.0%	-4.0%	-1.0%	0.0%
Providence	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Woonsocket	-7.0%	-3.0%	-1.0%	0.0%

# The Program

---

## **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education School Housing Aid**

---

### **Program Operations**

The Department calculates and disburses funds for school housing aid. This aid is provided in order to guarantee adequate school facilities for all public school children in the state, and to prevent the cost of school facilities from adversely impacting the effective operation of the schools. The program provides support for school district building and infrastructure needs through reimbursements for locally financed capital projects. Reimbursement is linked to wealth the districts, with poorer communities receiving higher reimbursement rates. The minimum reimbursement is 30 percent, with bonuses for regional school districts, and for projects involving asbestos abatement, handicapped accessibility, and energy conservation. 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 School Housing Aid

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	25,540,280	30,775,773	33,222,193	33,222,193
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,540,280</b>	<b>\$30,775,773</b>	<b>\$33,222,193</b>	<b>\$33,222,193</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,540,280</b>	<b>\$30,775,773</b>	<b>\$33,222,193</b>	<b>\$33,222,193</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	25,540,280	30,775,773	33,222,193	33,222,193
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$25,540,280</b>	<b>\$30,775,773</b>	<b>\$33,222,193</b>	<b>\$33,222,193</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
	NS	NS	NS	NS

# The Program

---

## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Teachers' Retirement

---

### Program Operations

Membership in the state retirement system for teachers began on July 1, 1949. All persons who became teachers on or after that date became members of the state retirement system as a condition of their employment. Funds for the state's contribution to teachers' retirement are appropriated to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education for transfer to the state retirement fund. The state pays 40 percent of the employer's (i.e. district's) share of the retirement contribution due each year. The employer's share is determined annually, based on actuarial reports produced by the State Employees' Retirement System.

### Program Objectives

Fund the state's contribution to the state retirement system for teachers.

### Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 13 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to the teachers' retirement program.

# The Budget

---

## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Teachers' Retirement

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	315,697	171,001	491,455	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	40,719,407	35,355,234	30,652,207	38,438,739
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$41,035,104</b>	<b>\$35,526,235</b>	<b>\$31,143,662</b>	<b>\$38,438,739</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$41,035,104</b>	<b>\$35,526,235</b>	<b>\$31,143,662</b>	<b>\$38,438,739</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	41,035,104	35,526,235	31,143,662	38,438,739
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$41,035,104</b>	<b>\$35,526,235</b>	<b>\$31,143,662</b>	<b>\$38,438,739</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
	NS	NS	NS	NS



# The Program

---

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

---

### **Program Operations**

The program is designed to operate the Rhode Island School for the Deaf. The primary purpose of the school is to make the benefits of public education accessible to the 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 the Board of Trustees. Services through the school are open to children who are hearing- and/or or speech-impaired and require special services. Children are eligible for services from birth to age 21.

### **Program Objectives**

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

### **Statutory History**

Title 16, Chapter 24, Sections 1-11 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to the Rhode Island School for the Deaf.

# The Budget

---

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

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Subprogram</b>				
Rhode Island School for the Deaf	5,185,245	5,389,443	5,894,591	6,435,232
Vision Services	714,152	804,328	637,601	665,372
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>5,899,397</b>	<b>6,193,771</b>	<b>\$6,532,192</b>	<b>\$7,100,604</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	5,267,565	5,578,636	6,042,958	6,405,783
Other State Operations	387,085	369,602	454,712	430,155
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	244,747	245,533	2,000	2,000
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,899,397</b>	<b>\$6,193,771</b>	<b>\$6,499,670</b>	<b>\$6,837,938</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	32,522	262,666
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,899,397</b>	<b>\$6,193,771</b>	<b>\$6,532,192</b>	<b>\$7,100,604</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	5,272,422	5,383,397	5,252,400	5,617,236
Federal Funds	598,444	792,093	1,245,852	1,220,702
Restricted Receipts	17,259	-	1,418	-
Other Funds	11,272	18,281	32,522	262,666
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,899,397</b>	<b>\$6,193,771</b>	<b>\$6,532,192</b>	<b>\$7,100,604</b>

### Program Measures

Program measures are in the developmental stage. See *Technical Appendix* for description.

# The Program

---

## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Central Falls School District

---

### Program Operations

The Central Falls School District provides a comprehensive educational program for students in grades pre-K through 12. The system operates under the administrative control of the state and has a high percentage of students eligible for free lunch. There is broad language, cultural, and racial diversity within the Central Falls system, and a large number of students are eligible for English-as-a-second-language (ESL) services. The district's mobility rate is very high, and the expenditure for general instruction is significantly lower than the state average.

### Program Objectives

Improve student performance by providing a comprehensive education program for students in grades pre-K-12 in the Central Falls School District.

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

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

Continue to engage families and to promote community linkage with a focus on their children's learning.

Collaborate with the Children's Cabinet to expand early childhood care and education programs and services.

### Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 16, Section 11 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to the powers of the Department after taking over town schools.

# The Budget

---

## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Central Falls School District

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	27,268,988	31,495,887	33,265,963	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>27,268,988</b>	<b>31,495,887</b>	<b>\$33,265,963</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$27,268,988</b>	<b>\$31,495,887</b>	<b>\$33,265,963</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	27,268,988	31,495,887	33,265,963	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$27,268,988</b>	<b>\$31,495,887</b>	<b>\$33,265,963</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Central Falls Students Who Drop-Out	42.4%	37.4%	34.0%	32.0%

# The Program

---

## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Davies Career and Technical School

---

### Program Operations

The Davies Career and Technical School provides a high school career and technical education program in occupational areas for youths in grades 9 through 12. The school provides integrated academic and vocational curricula, up-to-date technology programs to meet the varying needs of all students, with 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.

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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	8,379,370	8,904,293	9,433,155	10,083,762
Other State Operations	1,395,927	1,642,148	1,738,495	1,668,939
Aid To Local Units Of Government	113,496	298,745	372,842	184,392
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,520	5,676	8,292	8,292
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,895,313</b>	<b>\$10,850,862</b>	<b>\$11,552,784</b>	<b>\$11,945,385</b>
Capital Improvements	-	42,400	-	450,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,895,313</b>	<b>\$10,893,262</b>	<b>\$11,552,784</b>	<b>\$12,395,385</b>

<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	9,278,104	9,945,286	10,328,077	10,967,086
Federal Funds	593,393	947,502	1,029,871	813,463
Restricted Receipts	23,816	474	194,836	164,836
Other Funds	-	-	-	450,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,895,313</b>	<b>\$10,893,262</b>	<b>\$11,552,784</b>	<b>\$12,395,385</b>

### Program Measures

Percentage of Davies Students who Drop-Out	13.0%	11.0%	9.0%	7.0%
--	-------	-------	------	------

Other Program Measures are in the developmental stage. See *Technical Appendix* for description.

# The Program

---

## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Metropolitan Career and Technical School

---

### Program Operations

The Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical Center is now in its fifth year of operation in Providence. 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 continued education or immediate employment upon graduation. The Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical Center operates as a local education agency and is governed by a Board of Trustees. With the exception of those powers and duties reserved by the Director, the Commissioner and the Board of Regents, the Board of Trustees has the powers and duties of a school committee.

### Program Objectives

Improve student performance by providing students with the work and community-based opportunities required for career and college preparation that will equip them to compete and succeed in today's world and the world of the future.

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

Establish strong partnerships with families, business, industry, postsecondary education and the community in order to enhance students' postsecondary success by providing real world work experience.

### Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 45, Sections 1-9 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to vocational education.

# The Budget

---

## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Metropolitan Career and Technical School

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	1,800,000	1,980,000	2,155,000	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,800,000</b>	<b>\$1,980,000</b>	<b>\$2,155,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,800,000</b>	<b>\$1,980,000</b>	<b>\$2,155,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,800,000	1,980,000	2,155,000	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,800,000</b>	<b>\$1,980,000</b>	<b>\$2,155,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Met/Tech Students who Drop-Out	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%

Other Program Measures are in the developmental stage. See *Technical Appendix* for description.



# The Program

---

## **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Program Operations**

---

### **Program Operations**

Program Operations provide leadership and support functions for the department. The Comprehensive Education Strategy, Article 31, and other pertinent legislation guide the program. The leadership and support functions include providing advocacy for meeting the educational needs of students, developing the capacity of schools to educate all students, providing the means to measure student performance, promoting school and district accountability for results, and improving the ability of teachers to meet the needs of diverse student populations.

### **Program Objectives**

Ensure that the program objectives listed under each subprogram are met.

### **Statutory History**

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

# The Budget

## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Program Operations

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Subprogram</b>				
Program and Field Services	100,228,382	108,282,371	137,823,273	138,558,346
Support Services	6,168,233	6,204,674	6,337,882	6,271,791
Commissioner's Office	1,538,265	1,430,564	1,491,840	1,603,666
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>107,934,880</b>	<b>115,917,609</b>	<b>\$145,652,995</b>	<b>\$146,433,803</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	16,564,503	17,385,807	20,509,329	20,252,626
Other State Operations	8,458,847	8,717,065	9,615,510	11,148,636
Aid To Local Units Of Government	78,301,634	83,480,345	105,131,225	105,327,805
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,609,896	6,254,783	9,941,995	9,394,156
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$107,934,880</b>	<b>\$115,838,000</b>	<b>\$145,198,059</b>	<b>\$146,123,223</b>
Capital Improvements	-	79,609	454,936	310,580
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$107,934,880</b>	<b>\$115,917,609</b>	<b>\$145,652,995</b>	<b>\$146,433,803</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	14,482,674	15,227,272	15,209,663	15,400,875
Federal Funds	92,203,994	99,410,642	128,942,499	129,822,988
Restricted Receipts	820,698	603,447	1,045,897	899,360
Other Funds	427,514	676,248	454,936	310,580
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$107,934,880</b>	<b>\$115,917,609</b>	<b>\$145,652,995</b>	<b>\$146,433,803</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percent of Schools Incorporating SALT Survey Information into Plans	71.0%	82.0%	86.0%	88.0%
Percent of RI Public Schools Who Strongly Agree that the Elementary School their Child Attends Views Parents as Important Partners	61.0%	61.0%	66.0%	66.0%
Percent of High School Parents Reporting that the School does Well Including Parents on School Committees such as Curriculum, Budget and School Improvement	30.0%	30.0%	39.0%	39.0%
Teachers Reporting that in the Schools Where They Teach Students Engage in:				
Elementary - Real World Learning Activities	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.1
High School - Real World Learning Activities	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.8
Elementary - Small Group Learning Activities	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.3
High School Students Reporting that they Experience Integrated & Interdisciplinary Instruction	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6
Numbers of the Teaching Workforce Engaged in Individual Professional Development Planning for Re-Certification	NA	50	200	400
Percent of Rhode Island Beginning Teachers Engaged in Quality Mentoring Programs	NA	30.0%	30.0%	50.0%
Percent of Districts Participating in State-Wide Data Collection Effort	50.0%	75.0%	85.0%	90.0%

# The Agency

---

## Public Higher Education

---

### Agency Operations

Public Higher Education in Rhode Island functions under the auspices of the Rhode Island Board of Governors for Higher Education, as established by the General Assembly in 1981 in Title 16, Chapter 59, of the Rhode Island General Laws. The purpose of the Board of Governors is to promote knowledge and learning among the citizens of Rhode Island within the broad framework of a system of public higher education through the development of policies in the pursuit of the primary goals of excellence, opportunity and access, diversity and responsiveness, and coordination and accountability.

The board consists of twelve public members appointed by the Governor; the Chair of the Board of Regents for Elementary and Secondary Education; and, Chairs of the Finance Committees of the House and the Senate. The board is staffed by the Office of Higher Education under the direction of the commissioner, who also serves as Chief Executive Officer of the board.

The system of public higher education consists of three major institutions located at eight different campuses across Rhode Island. A total of 37,637 students are enrolled at the various campuses of the three institutions representing approximately fifty-one percent of the total higher education enrollment in Rhode Island.

### Agency Operations

To promote and operate an excellent, efficient, affordable system of higher education from the community college through the graduate and professional school levels. The primary purposes of the system are to provide access to higher education free of discrimination for residents of the state, and to enrich the intellectual, economic, social, and cultural life of the community.

### Statutory History

In 1981, The Rhode Island Legislature reorganized the governance of education in Rhode Island, dividing the Board of Regents, then responsible for education from kindergarten through the graduate level, into two governing units. The Board of Regents retained responsibility for Elementary and Secondary Education, and the Board of Governors was given responsibility for higher education. The Legislature held that the Board of Governors not be a department of state government, but rather an independent public corporation which acts in concert and cooperation with the executive and legislative branches in the best interest of public higher education. This legal independence applies not only to matters of educational policy, but also to fiscal and budgetary matters, personnel administration, and property ownership and control.

# The Budget

---

## Public Higher Education

---

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Board of Governors/OHE	7,256,241	7,346,644	8,222,154	8,496,858
University of Rhode Island	320,615,500	341,866,565	363,963,628	368,546,310
Rhode Island College	83,104,577	88,318,526	95,998,073	101,308,148
Community College of Rhode Island	68,976,906	73,198,711	78,017,342	80,106,105
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$479,953,224</b>	<b>\$510,730,446</b>	<b>\$546,201,197</b>	<b>\$558,457,421</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	278,031,025	296,677,524	309,305,458	329,704,380
Other State Operations	103,105,259	108,921,468	108,905,272	114,613,163
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	85,158,443	92,975,740	94,291,424	94,058,880
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$466,294,727</b>	<b>\$498,574,732</b>	<b>\$512,502,154</b>	<b>\$538,376,423</b>
Capital Improvements	13,658,497	12,155,714	33,699,043	20,080,998
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$479,953,224</b>	<b>\$510,730,446</b>	<b>\$546,201,197</b>	<b>\$558,457,421</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	152,110,006	162,750,040	174,473,598	181,415,754
Federal Funds	1,022,304	1,704,160	2,320,764	2,362,281
Other Funds	326,820,914	346,276,246	369,406,835	374,679,386
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$479,953,224</b>	<b>\$510,730,446</b>	<b>\$546,201,197</b>	<b>\$558,457,421</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>3,850.0</b>	<b>3,578.9</b>	<b>3,589.9</b>	<b>3,589.9</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.6%	10.6%	10.2%	10.2%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	52.0%	52.0%	54.0%	54.0%

# The Program

---

## **Public Higher Education Board of Governors/Office of Higher Education**

---

### **Program Operations**

The Board of Governors for Higher Education was established by the General Assembly in 1981. Its principal responsibilities include the preparation of a public higher education budget and capital development program, and the development of policies in the pursuit of the primary goals of excellence, opportunity and access, diversity and responsiveness, and coordination and accountability in public higher education.

The Office of Higher Education is the administrative and research arm of the Board of Governors under the direction of the commissioner, who also serves as the Chief Executive Officer for the Board of Governors. The Office of Higher Education is organized into four units: Labor Relations, Finance and Management, Academic Affairs, and External Affairs.

### **Program Objective**

To ensure that public higher education remains economically and geographically accessible to all qualified residents in Rhode Island.

To deliver public higher education programs on a cost-effective basis; remain coordinated in program offerings, responsive in services, and accountable in operations.

To pursue the major goal of excellence in education.

### **Statutory History**

The Board of Governors is established under R.I.G.L. 16-59 and is successor to the authority previously exercised over public higher education by the Board of Regents for Education until 1981. At that time, the Board of Regents was abolished and its authority vested in three new entities: The Board of Governors for Higher Education; the Board of Regents for Elementary and Secondary Education as designated in R.I.G.L. 26-60; and the Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority as designated in R.I.G.L. 16-61.

# The Budget

---

## Public Higher Education Board of Governors/Office of Higher Education

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,953,744	1,925,814	2,091,929	2,237,430
Other State Operations	1,735,899	1,819,423	1,842,425	1,825,773
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,928,304	3,601,407	4,287,800	4,433,655
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,617,947</b>	<b>\$7,346,644</b>	<b>\$8,222,154</b>	<b>\$8,496,858</b>
Capital Improvements	638,294	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$7,256,241</b>	<b>\$7,346,644</b>	<b>\$8,222,154</b>	<b>\$8,496,858</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	5,595,643	5,642,484	5,901,390	6,134,577
Federal Funds	1,022,304	1,704,160	2,320,764	2,362,281
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	-
Other Funds	638,294	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$7,256,241</b>	<b>\$7,346,644</b>	<b>\$8,222,154</b>	<b>\$8,496,858</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

# The Program

---

## Public Higher Education University of Rhode Island

---

### Program Operations

The University of Rhode Island is the state's land grant university. The university offers programs of study leading to undergraduate and graduate degrees within nine colleges. Programs of study on the undergraduate level are offered in approximately one hundred areas and lead to one of the following Bachelor's Degrees: Arts, Sciences, Fine Arts, Landscape Architecture, Music, and General Studies. A two-year Dental Hygiene Program, leading to an Associate's Degree, is also offered. Study at the graduate level leads to a Master's Degree in over sixty-five areas of study and the Doctor of Philosophy Degree in over thirty areas.

The university's research program provides basic support for the initiation and coordination of research activity. It also contributes to the Agricultural Experiment Station, the Cooperative Education Service, the Division of Marine Resources, the Coastal Resources Center, and the Research Center in Business and Economics.

The University of Rhode Island is serving 14,213 students during fiscal year 2002. Approximately 4,229 students are campus residents and another 2,000 students are local tenants, while the remaining 7,984 are commuters, residing at home or elsewhere.

### Program Objective

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

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 16-31 and 32 relate to the University of Rhode Island.

# The Budget

## Public Higher Education University of Rhode Island

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	167,757,279	179,237,414	182,763,438	199,357,954
Other State Operations	74,224,666	78,838,715	78,990,695	82,390,301
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	67,932,999	73,686,985	74,006,906	73,130,102
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$309,914,944</b>	<b>\$331,763,114</b>	<b>\$335,761,039</b>	<b>\$354,878,357</b>
Capital Improvements	10,700,556	10,103,451	28,202,589	13,667,953
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$320,615,500</b>	<b>\$341,866,565</b>	<b>\$363,963,628</b>	<b>\$368,546,310</b>

<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	73,517,215	78,620,837	84,279,487	87,614,115
Other Funds	247,098,285	263,245,728	279,684,141	280,932,195
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$320,615,500</b>	<b>\$341,866,565</b>	<b>\$363,963,628</b>	<b>\$368,546,310</b>

### Program Measures

Full-Time Faculty to Student Ratio	1:19	1:19	1:19	1:19
Percentage Change in Tuition and Mandatory Fees	3.7%	4.6%	4.5%	4.5%
Computer Workstations for Students	1:20	1:19	1:19	1:19
Minority Enrollment - African Americans	3.3%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%
Minority Enrollment - Hispanics	3.2%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%
Minority Enrollment - Native Americans	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Minority Enrollment - Asians	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Facilities Maintenance	2.7%	2.1%	2.0%	1.8%



# The Program

---

## **Public Higher Education Rhode Island College**

---

### **Program Operations**

Rhode Island College is the comprehensive public institution of higher education in Rhode Island. In order to achieve its primary goal, which is intellectual growth and development of students, the faculty of Rhode Island College is committed to excellence in teaching. Teaching activities are complemented and enriched by scholarship and creative expression, as well as by service to the college, the City of Providence, the State of Rhode Island, and the wider community.

The college is dedicated to making 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 Rhode Island, and to the enrichment of the larger community.

Rhode Island College is currently serving 8,400 students. Almost all (ninety-three percent) of the students who attend the college are Rhode Island residents, live within a twenty-five mile radius of the college, and commute to school.

### **Program Objective**

To fulfill the educational mission of the college by offering undergraduate programs in the liberal arts and sciences and in several professional fields including, teaching, social work, nursing, management, and medical, radiological, and industrial technology.

To offer a range of selected graduate programs in arts and sciences, and in areas of social, public, and community services.

### **Statutory History**

R.I.G.L. 16-31, 33 relate to Rhode Island College.

# The Budget

## Public Higher Education Rhode Island College

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	59,004,977	62,940,263	68,339,296	70,126,048
Other State Operations	14,461,863	15,480,617	15,245,551	16,521,390
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	8,184,687	8,416,109	9,573,344	9,585,268
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$81,651,527</b>	<b>\$86,836,989</b>	<b>\$93,158,191</b>	<b>\$96,232,706</b>
Capital Improvements	1,453,050	1,481,537	2,839,882	5,075,442
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$83,104,577</b>	<b>\$88,318,526</b>	<b>\$95,998,073</b>	<b>\$101,308,148</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	37,781,225	40,700,570	43,569,842	45,313,269
Other Funds	45,323,352	47,617,956	52,428,231	55,994,879
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$83,104,577</b>	<b>\$88,318,526</b>	<b>\$95,998,073</b>	<b>\$101,308,148</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Full-Time Faculty to Student Ratio	1:20	1:20	1:20	1:20
Percentage Change in Tuition and Mandatory Fees	3.5%	3.4%	4.4%	4.5%
Computer Workstations for Students	1:35	1:21	1:20	1:19
Minority Enrollment - African Americans	3.7%	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%
Minority Enrollment - Hispanics	3.8%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Minority Enrollment - Native Americans	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Minority Enrollment - Asians	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
Facilities Maintenance	4.0%	2.4%	2.2%	2.1%

# The Program

---

## **Public Higher Education Community College of Rhode Island**

---

### **Program Operations**

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

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

The Community College of Rhode Island served 15,024 students during fiscal year 2002. In addition, over 20,000 residents participate in a variety of non-credit programs and activities offered through the Office of Community Services.

### **Program Objective**

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

### **Statutory History**

R.I.G.L. 16-31, 33.1 and 44 relate to the Community College of Rhode Island.

# The Budget

---

## Public Higher Education Community College of Rhode Island

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	49,315,025	52,574,033	56,110,795	57,982,948
Other State Operations	12,682,831	12,782,713	12,826,601	13,875,699
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,112,453	7,271,239	6,423,374	6,909,855
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$68,110,309</b>	<b>\$72,627,985</b>	<b>\$75,360,770</b>	<b>\$78,768,502</b>
Capital Improvements	866,597	570,726	2,656,572	1,337,603
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$68,976,906</b>	<b>\$73,198,711</b>	<b>\$78,017,342</b>	<b>\$80,106,105</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	35,215,923	37,786,149	40,722,879	42,353,793
Other Funds	33,760,983	35,412,562	37,294,463	37,752,312
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$68,976,906</b>	<b>\$73,198,711</b>	<b>\$78,017,342</b>	<b>\$80,106,105</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Full-Time Faculty to Student Ratio	1:31	1:32	1:32	1:32
Percentage Change in Tuition and Mandatory Fees	0.0%	3.4%	2.7%	4.5%
Computer Workstations for Students	1:25	1:24	1:22	1:21
Unemployment Rate for Graduates	4.8%	1.8%	5.0%	5.0%
Minority Enrollment - African Americans	4.5%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Minority Enrollment - Hispanics	6.3%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Minority Enrollment - Native Americans	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Minority Enrollment - Asians	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Facilities Maintenance	3.0%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%

# 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 an effective delivery of services to the field, the agency's activities are guided by three core functions: grant-making, partnerships, and facilitation.

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

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

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

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

### Agency Objectives

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

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

---

## Rhode Island Council on the Arts

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Operating Support	912,777	847,125	1,216,255	1,198,864
Grants	610,967	1,088,477	1,918,126	1,936,923
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>1,523,744</b>	<b>1,935,602</b>	<b>3,134,381</b>	<b>3,135,787</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	327,030	346,669	625,269	591,768
Other State Operations	86,988	92,591	86,101	109,832
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,109,726	1,496,342	2,423,011	2,434,187
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,523,744</b>	<b>\$1,935,602</b>	<b>\$3,134,381</b>	<b>\$3,135,787</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,523,744</b>	<b>\$1,935,602</b>	<b>\$3,134,381</b>	<b>\$3,135,787</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	972,210	1,463,887	2,282,400	2,319,766
Federal Funds	553,464	475,015	596,641	616,021
Restricted Receipts	(1,930)	(3,300)	255,340	200,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,523,744</b>	<b>\$1,935,602</b>	<b>\$3,134,381</b>	<b>\$3,135,787</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	83.3%	83.3%	83.3%	83.3%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Individuals Benefiting by Council-Assisted Programs	116.8%	131.2%	93.6%	97.3%
Number of Artists Participating in Council-Assisted Programs	11,802 301	17,392	15,723	17,000

# The Agency

---

## Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission

---

### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission operates the Rhode Island Nuclear Science Center (RINSC) for medical, biological, environmental, and materials research, education and commercial activities. The RINSC is located at the University of Rhode Island, Graduate School of Oceanography in Narragansett. The RINSC has operated on a daily basis without incident since 1962.

The on-site nuclear reactor, state-of-the-art computer systems, and extensive, well-equipped laboratories have made the RINSC a national leader in the fields of atmospheric chemistry and neutron scattering. In addition, the staff provides radiological controls and radiological emergency response to other state agencies including the Department of Environmental Management, the Rhode Island Department of Health, and the University of Rhode Island. The director serves on the State Radiation Advisory Commission and has assumed low-level radioactive waste disposal activities.

The RINSC has recently completed a multi-year, \$3.0 million reactor upgrade program that has been financed through U.S. Department of Energy grants. A highly advanced reactor core, utilizing a much safer fuel system, was installed, along with new electronics and cooling systems which improve the safety and reliability of the reactor. A new cooling tower and secondary piping system, new nuclear instrumentation, and replacement of most lighting and motors with energy efficient equipment were also completed. 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, which is a promising new method of curing brain cancer and skin cancer. Design work is currently in progress for the construction of a cancer treatment facility. A new building for the production of radio-pharmaceuticals is under construction and financed by Iso-Tex Diagnostic Company. Another building is under construction, funded by Rhode Island Consultants, for development of a new method of utilizing radio-isotopes to prevent clogging of arteries after angioplasty. BioPAL Incorporated is conducting analysis of medical samples for a variety of treatment and research purposes, including eliminating the medical isotope dose to patients during diagnostic treatments. The Rhode Island Nuclear Science Center provides tours and briefings to over 1,000 students and researchers annually, and has supported research resulting in over 100 advanced degrees and 200 scientific publications.

### Agency Objectives

To operate and maintain the facilities at the RINSC to support projects in all areas and to actively seek commercial projects.

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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	591,661	664,743	656,948	701,143
Other State Operations	143,600	202,296	820,784	925,774
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-		
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-		
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$735,261</b>	<b>\$867,039</b>	<b>\$1,477,732</b>	<b>\$1,626,917</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	21,400	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>735,261</b>	<b>867,039</b>	<b>1,499,132</b>	<b>1,626,917</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	576,744	629,357	644,995	655,951
Federal Funds	1,635	59,992	703,000	825,947
Other Funds	156,882	177,690	151,137	144,876
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$735,261</b>	<b>\$867,039</b>	<b>\$1,499,132</b>	<b>\$1,626,774</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	27.3%	18.2%	18.2%	20.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Actual Beam Port Megawatt Research Hours Spent as a Percentage of Megawatt Research Hour Goal of 2,000	25.0%	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
Pneumatic Irradiations Provided Annually	50.0%	68.0%	100.0%	100.0%



# 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 Tuition Savings 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), two representing the Board of Governors for Higher Education, the State General Treasurer or his/her designee, and the chairperson of the Rhode Island Independent Higher Education Association or his/her designee. The Board of Directors elects its own chairperson and other officers and appoints an Executive Director to head the authority. The authority receives its funding from the general fund and from several non-state sources, including the federal government. State general revenues fund the scholarship, grant, and student employment programs, as well as the administrative costs for these programs. A small amount of federal funds (LEAP/SLEAP) is also received for direct grants for students. Revenues from program operations and cost reimbursements from the federal government fund the entire Loan Program, and proceeds from program operations fund all of the expenses associated with the College Savings Program.

### **Agency Objectives**

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

### **Statutory History**

The Higher Education Assistance Authority was created in 1977 to administer the grant, scholarship, and loan programs for Rhode Island, replacing an existing loan entity and assuming some functions from the Department of Education. R.I.G.L. 16-56 and 57 establish and provide for the organization and functions of the authority.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Subprogram</b>				
Scholarship and Grants	7,724,741	7,778,502	7,725,751	7,134,772
Loans	3,862,663	4,512,307	6,672,681	6,939,473
Tuition Savings	77,668	127,858	896,709	3,302,165
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$11,665,072</b>	<b>\$12,418,667</b>	<b>\$15,295,141</b>	<b>\$17,376,410</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,508,058	3,774,599	5,064,607	5,450,477
Other State Operations	1,195,537	1,611,501	2,817,450	3,177,191
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,961,477	7,032,567	7,413,084	8,748,742
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$11,665,072</b>	<b>\$12,418,667</b>	<b>\$15,295,141</b>	<b>\$17,376,410</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$11,665,072</b>	<b>\$12,418,667</b>	<b>\$15,295,141</b>	<b>\$17,376,410</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	7,611,009	7,538,171	7,434,082	6,843,103
Federal Funds	3,970,919	4,635,552	6,964,350	7,231,142
Restricted Receipts	-	99,800	-	-
Other Funds	83,144	145,144	896,709	3,302,165
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$11,665,072</b>	<b>\$12,418,667</b>	<b>\$15,295,141</b>	<b>\$17,376,410</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>46.6</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	2.2%	2.3%	4.3%	4.3%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	77.8%	75.0%	71.7%	71.7%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Eligible Students Receiving Grants	53.0%	49.0%	49.0%	49.0%
Average Grant Award	\$604	\$611	\$560	\$498

# The Agency

---

## Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission

---

### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission (RIHPHC) is the state office for historical preservation, and for sponsorship of state heritage activities. The commission is the 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 that provide for in-depth studies of each city and town. Such a plan enables the commission to identify, evaluate, and record sites, structures, districts, and objects of historical, architectural, cultural, or archeological significance to the state.

The RIHPHC sponsors and/or coordinates: heritage festivals, heritage seminars, conferences, and symposia, and publishes scholarly and popular works relating to the social, political, and cultural development of Rhode Island. It also coordinates programs with other private or public groups or agencies that will meet the cultural needs of all Rhode Island citizens. The commission also organizes the operation of the Eisenhower House at Fort Adams State Park, in Newport, Rhode Island.

The RIHPHC 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

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

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-45 established the Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission and defined the duties of the Executive Director and commission members. Executive Order Number 10, issued July 1, 1977 initially created the Heritage Commission. In 1981, the General Assembly enacted R.I.G.L. 42-79 establishing the commission as a permanent state agency. In the 1994 session of the General Assembly, R.I.G.L. 42-79 was repealed and R.I.G.L. 42-45 was amended to add Heritage Commission responsibilities.

# The Budget

## Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	953,140	980,041	1,064,518	1,163,274
Other State Operations	205,241	237,175	291,103	292,854
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,320,356	512,512	290,476	285,412
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,478,737</b>	<b>\$1,729,728</b>	<b>\$1,646,097</b>	<b>\$1,741,540</b>
Capital Improvements	-	2,290	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,478,737</b>	<b>\$1,732,018</b>	<b>\$1,646,097</b>	<b>\$1,741,540</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,755,721	910,220	784,059	870,542
Federal Funds	570,147	553,955	534,534	534,534
Restricted Receipts	152,869	119,943	327,504	336,464
Other Funds	-	147,900	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,478,737</b>	<b>\$1,732,018</b>	<b>\$1,646,097</b>	<b>\$1,741,540</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>17.6</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.1%	11.1%	11.8%	12.5%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	72.2%	72.2%	70.5%	68.8%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Cumulative Percentage of the Estimated 2,500 Historic Properties Nominated to the National Registry Annually	14.0%	27.0%	37.0%	42.0%
Public Attendance at Heritage Program Assisted Events Stated as a Percentage of the Base Year	120.0%	122.5%	122.5%	122.5%
Percentage of Projects Reviewed Within Fifteen Business Days of Review Request	81.0%	75.2%	80.0%	80.0%
Percentage of Completed Tax Credit Applications Reviewed Within Thirty Business Days from Time of Submission	97.0%	83.3%	95.0%	90.0%

# The Agency

---

## **Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority WSBE-TV/Channel 36**

---

### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Telecommunications Authority is the owner and license holder for WSBE-TV/Channel 36, Rhode Island's public television station. WSBE broadcasts seven days per week and is directed by the President and Chief Executive Officer who is responsible for all activities, including operations and private fund raising, which partially supports the authority's budget.

WSBE provides life-long learning opportunities to all Rhode Islanders, regardless of their ability to pay, through its programming and outreach services. Channel 36 offers K-12 school children daily 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 computer, painting, automotive repair, sewing, cooking, home improvement and other practical topics. The mandate to provide training in telecommunications is fulfilled through the internship programs in the production and technical areas.

WSBE also provides "Learning Link," an interactive computer-based telecommunications system connecting schools and libraries across the state: providing forums, national and international gateways, data bases and Internet access for students and teachers in Rhode Island. WSBE has launched a pilot program with twelve K-12 schools around the state to bring interactive educational video into the classrooms via the Internet. The plan is to expand this pilot into a full-fledged educational offering in the years to come.

WSBE will begin the first phase of the federally mandated conversion of Channel 36 to the new digital standard. This phase involves strengthening the WJAR transmission tower to enable it to hold WSBE's digital antenna and transmission equipment in exchange for a 30-year lease for space on the tower.

### **Agency Objectives**

To educate, inform, enlighten and entertain; to work toward the Goals 2000 plan goals for education; and to provide educational services to all citizens regardless of their ability to pay.

### **Statutory History**

R.I.G.L. 16-61 establishes the Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority and defines the duties of its President and Chief Executive Officer.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority WSBE - TV/Channel 36

	<b>FY 2000 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,360,241	1,414,256	1,494,126	1,603,230
Other State Operations	172,084	291,261	273,825	354,761
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,532,325</b>	<b>\$1,705,517</b>	<b>\$1,767,951</b>	<b>\$1,957,991</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	350,000	350,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,532,325</b>	<b>\$1,705,517</b>	<b>\$2,117,951</b>	<b>\$2,307,991</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,028,823	1,243,915	1,200,828	1,250,666
Federal Funds	-	2,424	350,000	350,000
Restricted Receipts	-	13,572	-	-
Other Funds	503,502	445,606	567,123	707,325
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,532,325</b>	<b>\$1,705,517</b>	<b>\$2,117,951</b>	<b>\$2,307,991</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>22.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.1%	NS	NS	NS
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	31.8%	NS	NS	NS
<b>Program Measures</b>	<b>NC</b>	<b>NC</b>	<b>NC</b>	<b>NC</b>

---

## Public Safety Function Expenditures

---

	FY 2000 Audited	FY 2001 Unaudited	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditure by Object</b>				
Personnel	202,714,548	222,377,018	232,795,037	242,358,261
Other State Operations	42,125,732	41,548,096	42,765,331	38,332,713
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	19,427,333	21,066,329	23,914,185	24,008,538
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$264,267,613</b>	<b>\$284,991,443</b>	<b>\$299,474,553</b>	<b>\$304,699,512</b>
Capital Improvements	3,405,172	3,978,798	14,176,958	9,856,593
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$267,672,785</b>	<b>\$288,970,241</b>	<b>\$313,651,511</b>	<b>\$314,556,105</b>
<b>Expenditures by Funds</b>				
General Revenue	231,075,438	254,184,208	256,672,939	263,610,034
Federal Funds	21,126,455	18,625,098	31,414,934	32,300,955
Restricted Receipts	10,842,467	10,645,999	12,855,614	12,854,225
Other Funds	4,628,425	5,514,936	12,708,024	5,790,891
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$267,672,785</b>	<b>\$288,970,241</b>	<b>\$313,651,511</b>	<b>\$314,556,105</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>3,194.0</b>	<b>3,212.2</b>	<b>3,014.2</b>	<b>3,020.6</b>

# The Agency

---

## Attorney General

---

### Agency Operations

The Attorney General is established under the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general officers subject to election by the voters. As the state's central legal agency, the Department of the Attorney General is responsible for the prosecution of all felony criminal cases, misdemeanor appeals, and misdemeanor cases brought by state law enforcement action in the various district courts.

The Attorney General initiates legal action to protect the interests of the citizens of Rhode Island regarding compliance with the Open Meetings Act and the Access to Public Records Act, and protection of the public from deceptive business practices and anti-trust violations. Additionally, the Attorney General provides legal advice to state officers and represents all agencies, departments, and commissions in litigation. The State Bureau of Criminal Identification, the central repository for all criminal records in the state, is operated and maintained by the Department of the Attorney General.

The Department of the Attorney General is divided into four programs: Criminal, Civil, Bureau of Criminal Identification, and General.

### Agency Objectives

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

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

To provide criminal history information and descriptive data on demand to federal and local law enforcement agencies seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day.

### Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of 9 of the Rhode Island Constitution and R.I.G.L. 42-9 establish the Office of the Attorney General. R.I.G.L. 12-9 relates to extradition; R.I.G.L. 9-31 relates to governmental tort liability; R.I.G.L. 12-12 relates to indictments and information; R.I.G.L. 12-1 relates to criminal identification; and R.I.G.L. 11-57 relates to weapons.



# The Budget

## Attorney General

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Criminal	9,396,439	10,011,690	10,854,597	11,678,537
Civil	3,240,494	3,863,460	3,937,386	4,059,489
Bureau of Criminal Identification	1,156,991	589,480	821,584	651,057
General	1,343,104	1,411,069	1,492,803	1,570,191
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$15,137,028</b>	<b>\$15,875,699</b>	<b>\$17,106,370</b>	<b>\$17,959,274</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	13,231,649	14,058,209	15,612,531	16,178,783
Other State Operations	1,902,560	1,816,216	1,492,369	1,779,791
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	552	274	670	700
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$15,134,761</b>	<b>\$15,874,699</b>	<b>\$17,105,570</b>	<b>\$17,959,274</b>
Capital Improvements	2,267	1,000	800	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$15,137,028</b>	<b>\$15,875,699</b>	<b>\$17,106,370</b>	<b>\$17,959,274</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	12,952,277	14,307,795	14,967,090	15,679,563
Federal Funds	1,522,014	999,534	1,559,179	1,648,271
Restricted Receipts	662,737	568,370	580,101	631,440
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$15,137,028</b>	<b>\$15,875,699</b>	<b>\$17,106,370</b>	<b>\$17,959,274</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>227.0</b>	<b>228.0</b>	<b>229.0</b>	<b>229.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.5%	12.0%	12.0%	12.4%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	59.6%	59.0%	60.2%	60.2%

# The Program

---

## Attorney General Criminal

---

### Program Operations

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

### Program Objectives

To represent the state with regard to the investigation, prosecution, and trial of all felony matters, misdemeanor cases brought by state law enforcement, and appellate matters within its jurisdiction.

### Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of 9 of the Rhode Island Constitution and R.I.G.L. 42-9 establish the Office of the Attorney General. R.I.G.L. 12-9 relates to extradition; R.I.G.L. 9-31 relates to governmental tort liability; R.I.G.L. 12-12 relates to indictments and information; R.I.G.L. 12-1 relates to criminal identification; and R.I.G.L. 11-57 relates to weapons.

# The Budget

---

## Attorney General Criminal

---

	<b>FY 2000 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	8,541,730	9,020,451	9,922,549	10,501,386
Other State Operations	853,201	991,239	932,048	1,177,151
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,394,931</b>	<b>\$10,011,690</b>	<b>\$10,854,597</b>	<b>\$11,678,537</b>
Capital Improvements	1,508	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,396,439</b>	<b>\$10,011,690</b>	<b>\$10,854,597</b>	<b>\$11,678,537</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	8,363,667	8,959,846	9,425,182	9,941,878
Federal Funds	881,934	899,320	1,266,677	1,557,483
Restricted Receipts	150,838	152,524	162,738	179,176
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$9,396,439</b>	<b>\$10,011,690</b>	<b>\$10,854,597</b>	<b>\$11,678,537</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentages of Cases Dismissed	8.3%	7.9%	6.5%	6.0%

# The Program

---

## Attorney General Civil

---

### Program Operations

The Civil Program is comprised of six separate units, each with very different responsibilities. The general litigation unit handles most lawsuits brought against the state and its employees. There are approximately 1,500 active cases, ranging from small claims to issues involving millions of dollars and constitutional claims. Additionally, this unit acts as the legal advisor for eleven boards and commissions, state departments, and agencies. The regulatory unit represents the interests of consumers before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission, and the Rhode Island Insurance Commissioner. The charitable trusts unit maintains records relating to the registration of charitable trusts in Rhode Island. The environmental advocacy unit enforces civil and criminal environmental laws of the state and acts as an environmental advocate on public policy issues. The Attorney General's Office provides specialized legal counsel to the Department of Human Services. The consumer protection unit monitors activity in the marketplace and represents the consumer's interest where patterns of fraud or deception have been identified. The unit investigates allegation of improper business operation and initiates settlements and enforcement actions designed to provide restitution, if required. Attempts are made to resolve consumer complaints through a mediation process.

### Program Objectives

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

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

### Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of 9 of the Rhode Island Constitution and R.I.G.L. 41-9 establish the office of the Attorney General. R.I.G.L. 12-9 relates to extraditions; R.I.G.L. 9-31 relates to governmental tort liability; R.I.G.L. 12-12 relates to indictments and information; R.I.G.L. 12-1 relates to criminal identification; and R.I.G.L. 11-47 relates to weapons.

# The Budget

---

## Attorney General Civil

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	2,905,525	3,205,679	3,530,121	3,635,473
Other State Operations	334,435	657,080	406,465	424,016
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	(299)	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,239,960</b>	<b>\$3,862,460</b>	<b>\$3,936,586</b>	<b>\$4,059,489</b>
Capital Improvements	534	1,000	800	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,240,494</b>	<b>\$3,863,460</b>	<b>\$3,937,386</b>	<b>\$4,059,489</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	2,717,111	3,435,159	3,452,021	3,531,437
Federal Funds	11,484	12,455	68,002	75,788
Restricted Receipts	511,899	415,846	417,363	452,264
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,240,494</b>	<b>\$3,863,460</b>	<b>\$3,937,386</b>	<b>\$4,059,489</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>	 -	 -	 -	 -

# The Program

---

## **Attorney General Bureau of Criminal Identification**

---

### **Program Operations**

The Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI) is a repository and central clearinghouse for information on individuals who have been arrested or convicted of crimes in Rhode Island. This information includes criminal history records, fingerprints, and warrant information. The unit operates twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. This unit receives and processes requests for records from law enforcement agencies across the country. Additionally, BCI issues and maintains pistol permits, issues security guard licenses, and conducts background checks.

### **Program Objectives**

To provide criminal history information and descriptive data on demand to federal and local law enforcement agencies, twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

### **Statutory History**

Section 12-1-4 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Bureau of Criminal Identification within the Department of the Attorney General. The duties of this unit are further outlined in Sections 12-1-5 through 12-1-12.

# The Budget

## Attorney General Bureau of Criminal Identification

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	568,672	551,301	782,268	603,081
Other State Operations	588,244	38,179	39,316	47,976
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,156,916</b>	<b>\$589,480</b>	<b>\$821,584</b>	<b>\$651,057</b>
Capital Improvements	75	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,156,991</b>	<b>\$589,480</b>	<b>\$821,584</b>	<b>\$651,057</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	528,395	501,721	597,084	636,057
Federal Funds	628,596	87,759	224,500	15,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,156,991</b>	<b>\$589,480</b>	<b>\$821,584</b>	<b>\$651,057</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	-	-	-	-

# 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 (MIS) unit administers and operates the department's computer systems. The system consists of five central processing units, multiple application servers, over 220 desktop computers, and thirty printers. The Attorney General's computer system is linked to the court's computer system and the Rhode Island Law Enforcement Telecommunications System.

The public information/legislation unit handles all communication with the media, submits legislation on the department's behalf, and coordinates the department's education, and community outreach efforts.

### Program Objectives

To provide the infrastructure necessary for the efficient operation of the department.

### Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of 9 of the Rhode Island Constitution and R.I.G.L. 42-9 establish the Office of the Attorney General. R.I.G.L. 12-9 relates to extraditions; R.I.G.L. 9-31 relates to governmental tort liability; R.I.G.L. 12-12 relates to indictments and information; R.I.G.L. 12-1 relates to criminal identification; and R.I.G.L. 11-57 relates to weapons.



# The Budget

---

## Attorney General General

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,215,722	1,280,778	1,377,593	1,438,843
Other State Operations	126,680	129,718	114,540	130,648
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	552	573	670	700
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,342,954</b>	<b>\$1,411,069</b>	<b>\$1,492,803</b>	<b>\$1,570,191</b>
Capital Improvements	150	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,343,104</b>	<b>\$1,411,069</b>	<b>\$1,492,803</b>	<b>\$1,570,191</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,343,104	1,411,069	1,492,803	1,570,191
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,343,104</b>	<b>\$1,411,069</b>	<b>\$1,492,803</b>	<b>\$1,570,191</b>
 <b>Program Measures</b>	-	-	-	-

# The Agency

---

## Department of Corrections

---

### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Department of Corrections contributes to the protection of society by providing appropriate safe, secure, and humane control of offenders, while actively assisting and encouraging offenders to become productive and law abiding members of the community.

Additionally, the Rhode Island State Parole Board is budgeted as a unit of the department, but has independent programmatic decision making authority.

Collectively known as the Adult Correctional Institutions (ACI), there are eight separate occupied facilities, which have a total current capacity of 3,724 beds. In FY 2001, the average institutionalized population was 3,226. The department also provides supervision of offenders in the community (home confinement, probation, and parole). By the end of FY 2001, the number of probation and parole cases serviced totaled 31,300. The average number of offenders on home confinement was 250. 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 provides 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 Corrections as a department in 1972 and defines the department's role as both custodial and rehabilitative. Section 4 was amended in 1991 to reflect an internal reorganization. Sections 20.2 and 20.3 were amended in 1989 to authorize community confinement programs. The Parole Board is authorized under R.I.G.L. 13-8, and probation and parole services are authorized under R.I.G.L. 12-18. R.I.G.L. 42-26-13 establishes the Criminal Justice Oversight Committee to maintain several facilities within their respective population capacities.

# The Budget

## Department of Corrections

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Central Management	8,915,443	8,247,993	9,423,521	9,744,719
Parole Board	806,764	808,955	889,742	911,300
Institutional Corrections	103,778,802	116,528,156	127,983,591	129,157,766
Community Corrections	8,410,702	8,774,043	10,567,006	11,836,001
Internal Service Program	[13,104,482]	[14,696,869]	[14,410,814]	[14,649,018]
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$121,911,711</b>	<b>\$134,359,147</b>	<b>\$148,863,860</b>	<b>\$151,649,786</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	97,829,114	109,409,068	119,491,314	123,948,348
Other State Operations	20,646,033	21,236,182	18,933,654	17,837,486
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	404,111	398,816	1,497,123	1,444,407
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$118,879,258</b>	<b>\$131,044,066</b>	<b>\$139,922,091</b>	<b>\$143,230,241</b>
Capital Improvements	3,032,453	3,315,081	8,941,769	8,419,545
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$121,911,711</b>	<b>\$134,359,147</b>	<b>\$148,863,860</b>	<b>\$151,649,786</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	116,328,001	125,725,438	129,911,796	133,741,194
Federal Funds	3,632,681	2,935,921	7,838,590	10,593,276
Restricted Receipts	475,074	3,361,490	5,367,287	5,119,124
Other Funds	1,475,955	2,336,298	5,746,187	2,196,192
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$121,911,711</b>	<b>\$134,359,147</b>	<b>\$148,863,860</b>	<b>\$151,649,786</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>1,608.0</b>	<b>1,596.6</b>	<b>1,550.6</b>	<b>1,557.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.1%	11.5%	11.6%	11.8%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	21.3%	22.4%	22.5%	22.7%

# 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, and inventory management activities. Human Resources handles all labor relations, personnel, payroll, and training and staff development functions, including recruitment and screening activities relating to the correctional officer pre-service training program. Management Information Services supervises departmental record keeping functions, oversees the continued development and maintenance of a comprehensive, computerized data collection and retrieval system, and serves as the department's liaison to the statewide Justice Link Program. Planning and Research conducts program development, research, and evaluation, and the Policy Unit is responsible for the development of internal policies and the analysis of policy issues. Logistical and materials management is the responsibility of the Physical Resources Unit within Central Management.

### Program Objectives

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; develop and coordinate the most expeditious and efficient management controls over information and resource support activities to correctional programs.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-56 establishes the position of Director of the Department of Corrections, and broadly defines the responsibilities of the director. Section 4 identifies the specific functions of the Administration Division. R.I.G.L. 12-19-23.1 and 23.2 authorizes the use of intermediate punishments as a sentencing option.

# The Budget

## Department of Corrections Central Management

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Subprogram</b>				
Executive	1,260,756	1,366,247	1,417,141	1,572,568
Administration	7,654,687	6,881,746	8,006,380	8,172,151
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,915,443</b>	<b>\$8,247,993</b>	<b>\$9,423,521</b>	<b>\$9,744,719</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	7,161,656	6,650,170	7,708,939	8,051,049
Other State Operations	1,676,566	1,585,127	1,690,020	1,668,863
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	77,221	12,696	24,562	24,807
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,915,443</b>	<b>\$8,247,993</b>	<b>\$9,423,521</b>	<b>\$9,744,719</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,915,443</b>	<b>\$8,247,993</b>	<b>\$9,423,521</b>	<b>\$9,744,719</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	8,223,910	8,218,515	9,235,732	9,420,719
Federal Funds	691,533	29,478	187,789	324,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,915,443</b>	<b>\$8,247,993</b>	<b>\$9,423,521</b>	<b>\$9,744,719</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

# 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.

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.

### 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 a 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. Law established the Parole Board in 1915. R.I.G.L. 11-37-15 requires that the Parole Board notify local enforcement agencies of the release or parole of certain sex offenders. 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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	710,928	714,608	793,393	817,731
Other State Operations	95,836	94,347	96,349	93,569
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$806,764</b>	<b>\$808,955</b>	<b>\$889,742</b>	<b>\$911,300</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$806,764</b>	<b>\$808,955</b>	<b>\$889,742</b>	<b>\$911,300</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	794,324	798,773	889,742	911,300
Federal Funds	12,440	10,182	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$806,764</b>	<b>\$808,955</b>	<b>\$889,742</b>	<b>\$911,300</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NS	NS	NS	NS

# The Program

---

## Department of Corrections Institutional Corrections

---

### Program Operations

The Institutional Corrections Program coordinates the day-to-day operations of the Adult Correctional Institutions (ACI). The ACI functions both as a prison system for offenders sentenced to incarceration and as a statewide jail facility for individuals awaiting trial or arraignment, and includes eight institutions providing the various security levels for both men and women. Each facility is managed by a warden and deputy wardens. Correctional Officer Captains, Correctional Officer Lieutenants, and Correctional Officers provide around the clock supervision of inmates. Facility administrators are responsible for security, as well as for the day-to-day program activities such as education, employment, counseling, and health care.

The program also includes a number of support units. Food Services oversee all food distribution and preparation. The Facilities and Maintenance Unit provides maintenance and repairs to departmental buildings. The Special Investigations and Securities Units oversee security methods and procedures, neutralize disturbances and assist with other contingencies (Tactical Team), and investigate breaches of inmate security. The Classification Unit determines the appropriate custody level and services for inmates, and provides case management services. Inmate Accounts serves as custodian of inmate funds, and the Inmate Commissary sells toiletries, non-prescription health care items, postage, and snack items to inmates. The Records and Identification Unit was moved into this program in FY 2001 from Central Management because the unit serves to support the institutions.

Program services within Institutional Corrections include health care, counseling, drug treatment, sex-offender treatment, education, and general reading and law libraries for use by prisoners. Prison Industries offers vocational training and meaningful work opportunities for inmates within the institutions.

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

To maintain a high level of readiness in the facilities in order to respond to disturbances and emergencies.

### Statutory History

The declaration of policy in R.I.G.L. 42-56 establishes both the institutional custody and rehabilitative activities administered under this program. The State Marshals program was transferred to the Department of Administration in 2001.



# The Budget

## Department of Corrections Institutional Corrections

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Institutional Facilities	65,025,477	74,475,269	90,358,942	91,747,819
Institutional Support Services	34,229,584	37,136,046	32,380,629	32,195,104
Institutional Rehab Services	4,523,741	4,916,841	5,244,020	5,214,843
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$103,778,802</b>	<b>\$116,528,156</b>	<b>\$127,983,591</b>	<b>\$129,157,766</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	82,066,904	93,914,344	101,108,967	103,884,853
Other State Operations	18,359,939	18,934,221	16,567,551	15,441,097
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	319,506	364,510	1,465,304	1,412,271
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$100,746,349</b>	<b>\$113,213,075</b>	<b>\$119,141,822</b>	<b>\$120,738,221</b>
Capital Improvements	3,032,453	3,315,081	8,841,769	8,419,545
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$103,778,802</b>	<b>\$116,528,156</b>	<b>\$127,983,591</b>	<b>\$129,157,766</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	99,062,970	108,178,111	109,520,855	111,762,969
Federal Funds	2,764,803	2,652,257	7,349,262	10,079,481
Restricted Receipts	475,074	3,361,490	5,367,287	5,119,124
Other Funds	1,475,955	2,336,298	5,746,187	2,196,192
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$103,778,802</b>	<b>\$116,528,156</b>	<b>\$127,983,591</b>	<b>\$129,157,766</b>

### Program Measures

Escapes, Attempted Escapes and Acts of Absconding per 1,000 Inmates in the Average Daily Population	2.5	1.5	2.5	2.5
Prison Assaults Per 1,000 Inmates in the Average Daily Population	29.0	15.8	29.0	29.0

# The Program

---

## Department of Corrections Community Corrections

---

### Program Operations

The Community Corrections Program provides custody and program services aimed at offenders who have been sentenced to, or otherwise placed in, community supervision. Like Institutional Corrections, this program carries the dual mandate of promoting the rehabilitation of offenders while providing for the protection of the public.

The Probation and Parole Unit provides supervision and services for those offenders who are under the jurisdiction of the court or Parole Board and are subject to certain requirements as a condition for remaining in the community. Parole works to reintegrate into the community offenders that have served a portion of their sentence in the correctional institution. The Probation and Parole Unit maintains special low-ratio supervision and service programs for domestic violence and sex offenders.

The Home Confinement Unit supervises non-violent offenders sentenced, classified, or paroled to community confinement, a structured alternative to institutional incarceration. Supervision of these individuals is accomplished through electronic monitoring, supportive services and surveillance. The furlough program allows for supervised short-term release from incarceration.

Beginning in FY 2001, Community Corrections includes a new Risk Assessment Unit and a Transitional Housing program for women as well as a victim notification program. Work has also begun on developing and constructing a Community Reintegration Center at the Pastore Center. This will be a 200-bed facility for sentenced males who are within six months of release, but who have not qualified for lower custody status or parole. Intensive evaluation and services will be provided to residents in an effort to reintegrate them into community life.

### Program Objective

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

To enhance public safety and provide rehabilitation opportunities to offenders within the community.

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

### Statutory History

Probation supervision was established in 1926 under R.I.G.L. 12-18; parole supervision responsibilities were formally added in 1938 in R.I.G.L. 13-8-17. Community Confinement was established in 1989 under R.I.G.L. 42-56-20.2. Authorization for inmate furloughs was established in 1976 under R.I.G.L. 42-56-18. Work Release was authorized in 1976 under R.I.G.L. 42-57-21. Victim Services is authorized under R.I.G.L. 12-28-3.

# The Budget

## Department of Corrections Community Corrections

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Community Corrections	8,410,702	8,774,043	10,484,254	11,748,924
Residential Transition	-	-	82,752	87,077
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>8,410,702</b>	<b>8,774,043</b>	<b>10,567,006</b>	<b>11,836,001</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	7,889,626	8,129,946	9,880,015	11,194,715
Other State Operations	513,692	622,487	579,734	633,957
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	7,384	21,610	7,257	7,329
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,410,702</b>	<b>\$8,774,043</b>	<b>\$10,467,006</b>	<b>\$11,836,001</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	100,000	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,410,702</b>	<b>\$8,774,043</b>	<b>\$10,567,006</b>	<b>\$11,836,001</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	8,246,797	8,530,039	10,265,467	11,646,206
Federal Funds	163,905	244,004	301,539	189,795
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,410,702</b>	<b>\$8,774,043</b>	<b>\$10,567,006</b>	<b>\$11,836,001</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Closed Cases Successfully Completing Terms of Home Confinement	74.0%	73.2%	74.0%	74.0%

# 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 food and a variety of cleaning, household, and office supplies for distribution to state institutions, other state and local governments, and non-profit agencies. Correctional Industries provides goods and services to other state, municipal, and non-profit entities to include printing, furniture restoration, license plate production, auto maintenance, clothing and linen production, grounds keeping, janitorial, office moving, and a variety of other services. Pastore Services Telephone Operations operates and maintains the Central Telephone system for all agencies at the Pastore Government Center, as well as the Emergency Management Agency and Zambarano Hospital.

### 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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	2,784,994	2,869,585	2,680,522	2,893,676
Other State Operations	9,987,327	11,506,177	11,389,856	11,435,082
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,076	4,115	4,156	4,198
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,776,397</b>	<b>\$14,379,877</b>	<b>\$14,074,534</b>	<b>\$14,332,956</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	30,000	30,300
Capital Debt Service	328,085	316,992	306,280	285,762
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$13,104,482</b>	<b>\$14,696,869</b>	<b>\$14,410,814</b>	<b>\$14,649,018</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Internal Service Funds	13,104,482	14,696,869	14,410,814	14,649,018
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$13,104,482</b>	<b>\$14,696,869</b>	<b>\$14,410,814</b>	<b>\$14,649,018</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NS	NS	NS	NS

# 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. Each court has responsibility over its own operations, and has a chief judge who appoints an administrator to handle internal court management.

### Agency Objectives

To provide timely and fair adjudication of all cases brought before the Rhode Island court system.

### Statutory History

The Judicial Department is one of the three departments of government defined in the Rhode Island Constitution. The powers and jurisdictions of the six courts are identified in the R.I.G.L. as follows: 8-1, Supreme Court; 8-2, Superior Court; 8-8, District Court; 8-10, Family Court; 8-8.2, Traffic Tribunal; and 28-30, Workers' Compensation Court.

# The Budget

## Judicial Department

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Supreme Court	16,017,698	18,397,510	23,496,949	20,521,917
Superior Court	13,447,159	14,164,107	15,199,917	16,137,509
Family Court	11,885,448	12,463,668	13,530,944	13,790,705
District Court	6,370,701	6,520,242	7,106,982	7,426,362
Traffic Tribunal	5,231,864	5,334,788	5,476,070	5,626,217
Workers' Compensation Court	3,956,375	4,592,071	5,147,792	5,645,676
Justice Link	4,173,770	2,661,076	2,477,949	2,046,841
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$61,083,015</b>	<b>\$64,133,462</b>	<b>\$72,436,603</b>	<b>\$71,195,227</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	49,202,979	51,101,378	53,263,924	56,178,291
Other State Operations	8,004,633	8,099,488	10,511,520	10,175,254
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,875,403	4,313,737	4,597,684	4,616,682
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$61,083,015</b>	<b>\$63,514,603</b>	<b>\$68,373,128</b>	<b>\$70,970,227</b>
Capital Improvements	-	618,859	4,063,475	225,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$61,083,015</b>	<b>\$64,133,462</b>	<b>\$72,436,603</b>	<b>\$71,195,227</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	51,713,328	55,804,452	59,676,119	61,405,047
Federal Funds	4,443,475	2,116,326	2,871,479	2,821,148
Restricted Receipts	4,863,986	5,544,455	6,425,530	6,744,032
Other Funds	62,226	668,229	3,463,475	225,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$61,083,015</b>	<b>\$64,133,462</b>	<b>\$72,436,603</b>	<b>\$71,195,227</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>682.4</b>	<b>700.0</b>	<b>707.0</b>	<b>707.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	64.0%	64.0%	66.0%	66.0%

# The Program

---

## Judicial Department Supreme Court

---

### Program Operations

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

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

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

The Law Library is the only complete, public legal reference service in Rhode Island, and it operates under the Supreme Court. The library has over 110,000 volumes and also provides access to computer aided legal research.

Other major activities of the Supreme Court include domestic violence prevention, defense of indigents, victim rights information, and the warrant squad.

### Program Objectives

To provide timely review of all decisions appealed from the state courts.

To provide overall administrative direction to the state courts.

To 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 R.I.G. L. 8-1, and the administrative authority of the court is established by 8-15. Other statutes relating to the Supreme Court include R.I.G.L. 8-3 through 8-7.



# The Budget

## Judicial Department Supreme Court

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Supreme Court Operations	14,465,341	16,870,075	21,946,949	18,971,917
Defense of Indigents	1,552,357	1,527,435	1,550,000	1,550,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$16,017,698</b>	<b>\$18,397,510</b>	<b>\$23,496,949</b>	<b>\$20,521,917</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	11,835,292	12,740,649	13,066,857	13,879,647
Other State Operations	3,358,743	3,983,693	5,196,248	5,246,901
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	823,663	1,054,309	1,170,369	1,170,369
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$16,017,698</b>	<b>\$17,778,651</b>	<b>\$19,433,474</b>	<b>\$20,296,917</b>
Capital Improvements	-	618,859	4,063,475	225,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$16,017,698</b>	<b>\$18,397,510</b>	<b>\$23,496,949</b>	<b>\$20,521,917</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	15,228,910	16,902,030	18,962,935	19,319,010
Federal Funds	47,458	94,171	179,680	137,437
Restricted Receipts	679,104	733,080	890,859	840,470
Other Funds	62,226	668,229	3,463,475	225,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$16,017,698</b>	<b>\$18,397,510</b>	<b>\$23,496,949</b>	<b>\$20,521,917</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Appeal Cases Annually Disposed of Within 300 Days	47.0%	45.0%	47.0%	50.0%

# The Program

---

## Judicial Department Superior Court

---

### Program Operations

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

Superior Court has four locations: Providence, Kent, Washington, and Newport Counties. It has jurisdiction over all felony cases and misdemeanor cases which have been appealed or waived from the District Court. The court also hears: all civil cases where the amount at issue exceeds \$5,000, equity cases wherein injunctive relief is sought, civil cases that are appealed from the District Court, and all probate and zoning appeals. The administrative office of the Superior Court handles all case scheduling, supervises the court secretaries and stenographers, and provides other administrative services.

Each court location has a clerk's office which is responsible for maintaining the records of the court. This includes creating files for each case, filing all papers that are received, updating the record in each case to reflect what has happened in court and the papers that have been filed, and maintaining and marking all exhibits of evidence.

Other major programs include jury selection, administration of witness fees, and administration of jurors' fees and expenses. In FY 1995, a Gun Court was established to adjudicate offenses where guns are involved.

### Program Objectives

To provide timely and fair adjudication of all cases within the jurisdiction of the Superior Court.

To maintain a complete and accurate record for all cases that are filed with the Superior Court.

To 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 R.I.G.L. 8-2 through 8-7.

# The Budget

## Judicial Department Superior Court

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Superior Court Operations	12,256,678	12,774,363	13,965,568	14,859,848
Jury Operations	1,190,481	1,389,744	1,234,349	1,277,661
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$13,447,159</b>	<b>\$14,164,107</b>	<b>\$15,199,917</b>	<b>\$16,137,509</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	11,132,094	11,522,319	12,571,731	13,511,673
Other State Operations	1,075,124	1,252,443	1,170,451	1,168,101
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,239,941	1,389,345	1,457,735	1,457,735
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$13,447,159</b>	<b>\$14,164,107</b>	<b>\$15,199,917</b>	<b>\$16,137,509</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$13,447,159</b>	<b>\$14,164,107</b>	<b>\$15,199,917</b>	<b>\$16,137,509</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	13,431,270	14,146,582	15,080,067	15,973,089
Federal Funds	15,889	17,525	119,850	164,420
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$13,447,159</b>	<b>\$14,164,107</b>	<b>\$15,199,917</b>	<b>\$16,137,509</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Felony Cases Annually Disposed of Within 180 Days	57.0%	67.5%	70.0%	72.5%
Percentage of Misdemeanor Appeal Cases Annually Disposed of Within 90 Days of Arraignment	27.0%	31.0%	35.0%	37.5%
Percentage of Civil Cases Disposed of Within Two Years of Assignment	35.0%	38.0%	40.0%	42.5%

# The Program

---

## Judicial Department Family Court

---

### Program Operations

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

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

The Family Court has offices in Providence, Kent, Newport, and Washington Counties. There are clerks' offices in each of these locations, and the office staff is responsible for preparing all court calendars and maintaining records of the court. All papers are filed with the clerk's office, and this office sets up a file for each case and maintains an up-to-date record of what has happened in court and the papers that have been filed.

Because of the special nature of the Family Court, the court provides a variety of services to families. For example, the Family Counseling Unit provides alcohol counseling and supervises visitation, in addition to providing investigative and mediation services to the court. Likewise, the Collections Unit handles the collection and disbursement of child support payments. In addition, the Family Court administers the payment of witness fees and expenses.

### Program Objectives

To adjudicate the cases within the jurisdiction of the Family Court in a timely and fair manner.

To 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 R.I.G.L. 8-10.

# The Budget

## Judicial Department Family Court

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	10,896,508	11,479,443	12,496,143	12,760,556
Other State Operations	433,431	433,494	471,201	466,549
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	555,509	550,731	563,600	563,600
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$11,885,448</b>	<b>\$12,463,668</b>	<b>\$13,530,944</b>	<b>\$13,790,705</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$11,885,448</b>	<b>\$12,463,668</b>	<b>\$13,530,944</b>	<b>\$13,790,705</b>

<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	9,870,911	10,506,507	10,883,429	11,513,528
Federal Funds	1,786,030	1,738,902	2,399,548	2,019,291
Restricted Receipts	228,507	218,259	247,967	257,886
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$11,885,448</b>	<b>\$12,463,668</b>	<b>\$13,530,944</b>	<b>\$13,790,705</b>

### Program Measures

Percentage of Wayward/Delinquent Cases Suitable for Non-Judicial Processing Diverted or Referred to Court Within 45 Days	57.0%	57.1%	60.0%	62.5%
Percentage of Wayward/Delinquent Cases Requiring Court Involvement Adjudicated Within 90 Days	33.0%	33.0%	35.0%	37.5%
Percentage of D/N/A Cases Adjudicated Within 180 Days of Filing	NA	54.0%	55.0%	57.5%
Percentage of Juvenile Termination of Parental Rights Cases Adjudicated Within 180 Days	NA	71.0%	75.0%	77.5%

# The Program

---

## Judicial Department District Court

---

### Program Operations

The District Court consists of a chief 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 District Court itself and the operation of the clerks' offices. The District Court handles all misdemeanor cases, all civil cases where the amount in dispute is under \$5,000, trespass and ejection cases between landlords and tenants, and all small claims, which includes certain civil cases where the amount in dispute is under \$1,500. The District Court also holds hearings on commitments under the mental health and drug abuse laws and handles certain agency appeals. The Court has four locations: Providence, Kent, Newport, and Washington Counties, with a clerk's office at each location. The clerks' offices maintain all the records for the District 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 District Court administers the payment of witness fees and expenses.

### Program Objectives

To adjudicate the cases within the jurisdiction of the District Court in a timely and fair manner.

To maintain a complete and accurate record for every case.

### Statutory History

The District Court is a statutorily authorized Court. The powers and jurisdiction of the District Court are defined in R.I.G.L. 8-8.

# The Budget

## Judicial Department District Court

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	5,327,743	5,548,728	6,067,813	6,428,669
Other State Operations	335,865	261,933	330,776	289,300
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	707,093	709,581	708,393	708,393
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,370,701</b>	<b>\$6,520,242</b>	<b>\$7,106,982</b>	<b>\$7,426,362</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,370,701</b>	<b>\$6,520,242</b>	<b>\$7,106,982</b>	<b>\$7,426,362</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	6,370,701	6,503,563	6,795,669	7,426,362
Federal Funds	-	15,634	172,401	-
Restricted Receipts	-	1,045	138,912	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,370,701</b>	<b>\$6,520,242</b>	<b>\$7,106,982</b>	<b>\$7,426,362</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Misdemeanor Cases Disposed of Within 60 Days	91.5%	82.0%	85.0%	87.5%

# The Program

---

## Judicial Department Traffic Tribunal

---

### Program Operations

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

The Traffic Tribunal hears and determines license suspensions; violations of the Departments of Transportation and Environmental Management; vehicle regulations of the Board of Regents for Higher Education; and violations of state statutes relating to motor vehicles and littering. The Traffic Tribunal does not hear those offenses committed in places within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, motor vehicle offenses such as driving to endanger resulting in death, and driving while under the influence of liquor or drugs, which state law specifies will be heard under the jurisdiction of another court.

### Program Objectives

To adjudicate the cases within the jurisdiction of the Traffic Tribunal in a timely and fair manner.

To maintain a complete and accurate record for every case.

### Statutory History

The powers and jurisdiction of the Traffic Tribunal are defined in R.I.G.L. 8-8.2. The 1999 session of the General Assembly passed S-0932 entitled the Rhode Island Traffic Safety and Accountability Act of 1999. This act abolished the Administrative Adjudication Court effective July 1, 1999 and created the Traffic Tribunal.



# The Budget

## Judicial Department Traffic Tribunal

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	4,119,618	4,194,806	4,373,806	4,540,338
Other State Operations	838,622	862,693	817,763	792,880
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	273,624	277,289	284,501	292,999
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,231,864</b>	<b>\$5,334,788</b>	<b>\$5,476,070</b>	<b>\$5,626,217</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,231,864</b>	<b>\$5,334,788</b>	<b>\$5,476,070</b>	<b>\$5,626,217</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	5,229,903	5,334,788	5,476,070	5,626,217
Federal Funds	1,961	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,231,864</b>	<b>\$5,334,788</b>	<b>\$5,476,070</b>	<b>\$5,626,217</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Summons Disposed of Within 90 Days	NA	NA	NA	NA

# The Program

---

## Judicial Department Workers' Compensation Court

---

### Program Operations

The Workers' Compensation Court is a specialized court within the unified court system. It has jurisdiction statewide, and has the same authority and power to subpoena and to cite and punish for civil contempt as exists in the Superior Court. It hears and decides all controversies as they pertain to Workers' Compensation in an efficient, effective, and economical manner. Presently, it has nine judges and one chief judge as well as support staff that includes administrators, reporters, investigators, and clericals. It is funded from the Workers' Compensation Administrative Fund.

Upon the filing of a petition for benefits arising out of a work-related injury case, a case file is set up and notices are sent to all parties. Before proceeding to a hearing, a judge conducts a pretrial conference, with a view of expediting the case and reducing the issues in dispute to a minimum. At this stage the judge must enter a pretrial order as to the right of the employee to receive benefits (approximately seventy percent of all cases are settled at this point).

Those cases not settled at pretrial are assigned to the same judge for trial. At the trial, the judge will hear all questions. The judge will then decide the merits of the controversy pursuant to the law and a fair preponderance of the evidence. From there a decision is rendered and a decree is entered. At this stage either party may appeal to the Appellate Division. The Appellate Division consists of three judges, none of whom was the Trial Judge.

The Appellate Division judges review the transcript and the record of the case along with the appellants reasons for appeal and such other briefs and memoranda of law as they may desire. The Appellate Division then decides the matter and a final decree of the Appellate Division is entered. If either party is aggrieved by a final decree, they may petition the Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari. Upon petition, the Supreme Court may review any decree of the Workers' Compensation Court.

### Program Objectives

To hear all disputes regarding workers' compensation claims.

To decide all controversies efficiently, effectively, and economically.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 28-29 to 28-38 include provisions relating to the Workers' Compensation Court.

# The Budget

## Judicial Department Workers' Compensation Court

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,394,212	3,834,752	4,270,878	4,619,516
Other State Operations	286,590	424,837	463,828	602,574
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	275,573	332,482	413,086	423,586
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,956,375</b>	<b>\$4,592,071</b>	<b>\$5,147,792</b>	<b>\$5,645,676</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,956,375</b>	<b>\$4,592,071</b>	<b>\$5,147,792</b>	<b>\$5,645,676</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Restricted Receipts	3,956,375	4,592,071	5,147,792	5,645,676
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,956,375</b>	<b>\$4,592,071</b>	<b>\$5,147,792</b>	<b>\$5,645,676</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Workers' Compensation Cases that are Disposed of at Pretrial Within 90 Days	91.0%	90.3%	92.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Workers' Compensation Cases that are Disposed of at Trial Within 270 Days	75.0%	70.2%	72.5%	75.0%

# The Program

---

## Judicial Department Justice Link

---

### Program Operations

The primary goal of the Justice Link project, referred to as “J-Link,” is to create an integrated and comprehensive statewide computer network which will dramatically enhance the safety of police officers, victims, and the citizens of the state. When fully completed over the next several years, the system will allow for the immediate exchange of critical offender data and criminal records between the various state and local agencies comprising the Rhode Island criminal justice system. All J-Link related sites, including the various Courts, Attorney General, Public Defender, Corrections, DCYF, State Police, and municipal police departments, will operate on a common system utilizing a relational database management system.

The J-Link system will allow for automated calendaring of criminal cases, studying the effects of sentencing policies, statistical summaries and reports, and faster processing of appeals. In addition, J-Link will provide a wealth of statistical information and “real-time” responses to queries from local police departments, the State Police, the Attorney General, and correctional agencies. The system will contain criminal history identification information, data on wanted persons, and stolen automobiles and property.

### Program Objectives

To create an integrated and comprehensive statewide computer network which will dramatically enhance the safety of police officers, victims, and the general public of the state.

### Statutory History

Chapter 31 of the Public Laws of 1998 created the Justice Link program as a separate program in the Judicial Department’s FY 1999 budget.

# The Budget

## Judicial Department Justice Link

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	2,497,512	1,780,681	416,696	437,892
Other State Operations	1,676,258	880,395	2,061,253	1,608,949
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,173,770</b>	<b>\$2,661,076</b>	<b>\$2,477,949</b>	<b>\$2,046,841</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,173,770</b>	<b>\$2,661,076</b>	<b>\$2,477,949</b>	<b>\$2,046,841</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,581,633	2,410,982	2,477,949	1,546,841
Federal Funds	2,592,137	250,094	-	500,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,173,770</b>	<b>\$2,661,076</b>	<b>\$2,477,949</b>	<b>\$2,046,841</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	-	NC	NC	NC

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical expenditures for FY 1998 are reflected in the Supreme Court Program.

# The Agency

---

## Military Staff

---

### Agency Operations

The mission of the Executive - Military Staff is: to prepare for immediate mobilization in the event of war or national emergency; to maintain peace, order, and public safety in the state in time of man-made or natural disaster or, when otherwise directed by the Governor; and to participate in the development and establishment of local, regional, and nationwide initiatives and programs.

The Agency is directed by the Adjutant General through appointment by the Governor. The Adjutant General is nominated as a Major General by the President, and confirmed by the United States Senate. The agency is financed with approximately thirty percent general revenue and state capital funds and seventy percent federal funds.

In FY 1997, the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency merged with the Military Staff. Merging the two entities placed similar operations under one command, providing more efficient command and control in the event of an emergency and eliminating duplication of effort.

### 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

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
National Guard	6,649,275	7,013,083	9,599,179	10,337,733
Emergency Management	2,274,073	2,046,933	3,481,467	3,472,131
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,923,348</b>	<b>\$9,060,016</b>	<b>\$13,080,646</b>	<b>\$13,809,864</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	5,215,611	5,682,767	7,401,706	8,014,905
Other State Operations	2,994,323	2,751,302	3,863,341	3,731,396
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	602,364	599,295	1,079,453	1,077,453
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,812,298</b>	<b>\$9,033,364</b>	<b>\$12,344,500</b>	<b>\$12,823,754</b>
Capital Improvements	111,050	26,652	736,146	986,110
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,923,348</b>	<b>\$9,060,016</b>	<b>\$13,080,646</b>	<b>\$13,809,864</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	2,245,775	2,620,057	2,579,331	2,332,929
Federal Funds	5,842,256	6,179,898	9,949,465	10,663,196
Restricted Receipts	1,645	47,079	110,704	122,629
Other	833,672	212,982	441,146	691,110
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,923,348</b>	<b>\$9,060,016</b>	<b>\$13,080,646</b>	<b>\$13,809,864</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>94.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	2.0%	3.0%	3.0%	4.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	18.0%	19.0%	19.0%	20.0%

# The Program

---

## Military Staff National Guard

---

### Program Operations

In his capacity as Commanding General and Chief of Staff to the Governor, Captain-General and Commander-In-Chief, the Adjutant General directs the establishment, operation, organization and maintenance of the military forces of the state, composed of reserve units of the United States Army and Air Force, the Rhode Island National Guard Reserve (State Security Brigade) and the State Militia.

State funds are utilized primarily for 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. National Guard installations located in Rhode Island include fourteen armories, three air bases, two training sites, and ten support buildings and shops. 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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Adjutant-General	727,958	1,436,314	2,759,726	3,129,130
State Military Prop Officer	1,204,417	698,653	1,739,277	1,987,414
Federal Army	1,622,330	1,783,806	1,540,146	1,532,154
Federal Air	3,094,570	3,094,310	3,560,030	3,689,035
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,649,275</b>	<b>\$7,013,083</b>	<b>\$9,599,179</b>	<b>\$10,337,733</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,810,885	4,378,674	6,068,881	6,673,077
Other State Operations	2,617,279	2,508,795	2,683,480	2,567,874
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	110,061	112,078	110,672	110,672
<b>Subtotal : Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,538,225</b>	<b>\$6,999,547</b>	<b>\$8,863,033</b>	<b>\$9,351,623</b>
Capital Improvements	111,050	13,536	736,146	986,110
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,649,275</b>	<b>\$7,013,083</b>	<b>\$9,599,179</b>	<b>\$10,337,733</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,707,443	2,177,538	2,104,247	1,877,659
Federal Funds	4,275,852	4,622,563	7,053,786	7,768,964
Other Funds	665,980	212,982	441,146	691,110
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,649,275</b>	<b>\$7,013,083</b>	<b>\$9,599,179</b>	<b>\$10,337,733</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of National Guard Facilities Compliant with Code	22.0%	22.5%	23.0%	24.0%

# The Program

---

## Military Staff Emergency Management

---

### Program Operations

The Emergency Management program is responsible for the planning and implementation of all hazard preparedness programs at the state level and for providing appropriate support to community hazard response activity. The Emergency Management staff works in conjunction with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and annually receives federal funds under the Emergency Management Planning Grant (EMPG). The program channels federal matching funds to nineteen communities in the state to support similar programs at the local level.

Emergency Management personnel maintain the State Emergency Operating Center complete with extensive telecommunications systems, and an automatic-start power plant which provides emergency electric power to the Operating Center at the Command Readiness Center, 645 New London Avenue, Cranston, RI. The radiological and communications sections remain in the sub basement of the State House.

Emergency Management staff operate a radio system, which expedites telephone calls made from disaster locations to all points, including FEMA. The staff also maintains radio communications with all political subdivisions in the state using the Civil Defense State Radio System in cooperation with the Rhode Island National Guard. RIEMA also has developed an emergency radio communications system that allows all hospitals, RI DOH and EMA 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.

### 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 name to the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency.

# The Budget

## Military Staff Emergency Management

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,404,726	1,304,093	1,332,825	1,341,828
Other State Operations	377,044	242,507	1,179,861	1,163,522
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	492,303	487,217	968,781	966,781
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,274,073</b>	<b>\$2,033,817</b>	<b>\$3,481,467</b>	<b>\$3,472,131</b>
Capital Improvements	-	13,116	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,274,073</b>	<b>\$2,046,933</b>	<b>\$3,481,467</b>	<b>\$3,472,131</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	538,332	442,519	475,084	455,270
Federal Funds	1,566,404	1,557,335	2,895,679	2,894,232
Restricted Receipts	1,645	47,079	110,704	122,629
Other	167,692	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,274,073</b>	<b>\$2,046,933</b>	<b>\$3,481,467</b>	<b>\$3,472,131</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of CDSTARS Remote Stations Responding	57.0%	58.0%	61.0%	62.0%

# The Agency

---

## **E-911 Emergency Telephone System**

---

### **Agency Operations**

The Enhanced 9-1-1 Uniform Emergency Telephone System provides twenty-four hour, statewide emergency public safety communications services from one answering point through the universal emergency number 9-1-1. High technical and operational standards designed to reduce total response time guide the system's performance. A forty-seven cents per month surcharge on state wireline and wireless telephone subscribers provides revenue to fully support operations.

Trained 9-1-1 telecommunicators employ advanced telephone and computer technologies to process police, fire, and rescue calls originating from any point within Rhode Island. The system automatically pinpoints the exact location of the calling party from a wireline telephone, making it unnecessary for a caller to verbally communicate an address or public safety jurisdiction. The caller is immediately transferred to the appropriate public safety emergency dispatch agency for response. This same capability will be extended to callers from wireless telephones under mandates from the Federal Communications Commission and the development of geographic information system address mapping.

In 2000, 472,779 calls were placed through the 9-1-1 system, which represented a 19.3 percent increase over the 1999 call total. From an average 9,000 calls received each week, forty-two percent were transferred to law-enforcement agencies, twenty percent to emergency medical agencies, and four percent to firefighting agencies throughout the state. Included in this report's grand total for 9-1-1 calls processed are 184,951 wireless calls, representing thirty-nine percent of the total 2000 call volume, an increase of forty-seven percent over the 1999 wireless call volume.

### **Agency Objectives**

To maintain a statewide emergency telephone system which consistently provides prompt response to the need for public safety emergency services, as well as including accurate caller location information, pre-arrival medical instructions, voice recording backup, and statistical reports of call information.

### **Statutory History**

In 1984, the 9-1-1 Uniform Emergency Telephone System Authority was established under Title 39, Chapter 21 of the Rhode Island General Laws. Title 39, Chapter 21.1, of the Rhode Island General Laws, "The 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone Number Act" was subsequently enacted in 1986. Duties were transferred from the 9-1-1 Authority to the Executive Department in 1989. On October 16, 1996, the 9-1-1 Division was placed within the Department of Administration. In 1997, Title 39, Chapter 21.1, was amended to provide a revenue source to support a Federal Communications Commission order (Docket 94-102) requiring enhanced wireless 9-1-1 services. To accomplish that task, the legislature extended the 9-1-1 surcharge to all telephone subscribers, both wireline and wireless.

# The Budget

---

## E-911 Emergency Telephone System

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	2,479,388	2,634,651	3,245,538	3,458,429
Other State Operations	785,691	931,635	572,936	543,506
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,265,079</b>	<b>\$3,566,286</b>	<b>\$3,818,474</b>	<b>\$4,001,935</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,265,079</b>	<b>\$3,566,286</b>	<b>\$3,818,474</b>	<b>\$4,001,935</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	-	3,213,003	3,818,474	4,001,935
Restricted Receipts	3,265,079	353,283	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>3,265,079</b>	<b>3,566,286</b>	<b>3,818,474</b>	<b>4,001,935</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>48.6</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	20.4%	20.8%	20.8%	20.8%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	43.8%	43.8%	43.8%	45.8%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Average Number of Seconds Required to Answer and Transfer Incoming Wireless Calls to Secondary Public Service Answering Points				
	274	232	208	196

# The Agency

---

## **Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review**

---

### **Agency Operations**

The Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and 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 Rhode Island. Both boards provide interpretations of, and hear all variance requests under, their respective codes.

The Fire Safety 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, daycare, health care, residential board and care, regulatory health care, detention, correctional, hotel, dormitory, apartment, rooming house, mercantile, business, industrial, storage, and airport occupancies in Rhode Island. Finally, the Fire Code addresses electrical fire safety, smoking, outdoor fires, fire lanes, commercial cooking equipment, combustible waste, tar kettles, Christmas trees, blasting, and explosives.

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

### **Agency Objectives**

To develop and maintain a comprehensive fire safety code, to review and approve all state-of-the art fire protection systems, to review the overall fire safety for each facility to come before the board, and to grant relief in cases of practical difficulty and/or structural hardship.

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 R.I.G.L. 23-28.3. The statute was amended in 1975 to rename the commission the Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review. The Joint Committee on the Rehabilitation Building Code for Existing Buildings and Structures was established in 2000 by R.I.G.L. 23-29.1.

# The Budget

---

## Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	148,544	156,464	193,022	214,621
Other State Operations	16,164	13,563	13,991	15,791
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$164,708</b>	<b>\$170,027</b>	<b>\$207,013</b>	<b>\$230,412</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$164,708</b>	<b>\$170,027</b>	<b>\$207,013</b>	<b>\$230,412</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	164,708	170,027	207,013	230,412
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$164,708</b>	<b>\$170,027</b>	<b>\$207,013</b>	<b>\$230,412</b>
 <b>FTE Authorization</b>				
	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>
 <b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	50.0%	50.0%	33.0%	33.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	50.0%	50.0%	66.7%	66.7%
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Cumulative Percentage Reduction in the Number of Days Between Variance Appeal Hearing and Decision	NA	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%

# The Agency

---

## Rhode Island State Fire Marshal

---

### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island State Fire Marshal is responsible for investigating all suspicious fires within Rhode Island and the enforcement of all laws, general and public, that relate to fires, explosives, and flammable materials. Duties include code enforcement, plan review, investigation of fires and explosives, and the implementation of fire service training and education programs.

The division is divided into three units, each supervised by a chief who reports directly to the State Fire Marshal. The Investigations Unit investigates fires of suspicious origin and/or with death resulting, and prepares cases for prosecution. Technical Services, Special Investigations, and Education and Prevention, all part of the Investigations Unit, have responsibilities including statewide bomb disposal, testing and licensing of explosives blasters and their vehicles, inspection of distribution centers for propane gas, certification of pyrotechnic display persons, certification of fire extinguisher service personnel, and all other laws relative to flammable materials, also implementing a National Fire Incident Reporting System. Education and Prevention also consists of a Deputy State Fire Marshal working directly with juveniles who have set fires and have been referred by the Family Court or police departments. Monitoring of these juveniles is required, and reports are submitted to Family Court judges. All fires that can be related to an electrical supply are the responsibility of this unit, and it reviews all fire alarm installation on new and renovated buildings. The Inspections Unit enforces fire codes in all state properties and privately-owned buildings. It also acts upon requests from other state and federal agencies, and local cities and towns. The Administrative Unit provides clerical support to these units as well as to the Fire Academy.

The Rhode Island State Fire Marshal is responsible for the implementation of courses developed by the Fire Education and Training Coordinating Board. Courses include a variety of certified national standard topics and are presented to eighty organized professional and volunteer fire departments, and to private industry. The State Fire Marshal also conducts terrorism training for all first responders and private industry.

The agency has been designated by Executive Order to oversee the State Emergency Response Commission, with the State Fire Marshal as the chairperson.

### Agency Objectives

To reduce the number of fire losses in Rhode Island through prosecution of arson related crimes and through the investigation of suspicious fires; to enforce state, federal, and other laws relative to fires, explosives and public safety; to develop public awareness programs related to arson, explosives, juvenile firesetters, and fire prevention; and, to develop uniformity in firefighting techniques through courses presented by the State Fire Marshal and Training Academy.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 23-28.2 establishes the Rhode Island State Fire Marshal and defines its duties.



# The Budget

---

## Rhode Island State Fire Marshal

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,057,673	1,082,371	1,212,088	1,280,487
Other State Operations	281,721	347,782	354,642	219,103
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,304	11,374	23,874	1,374
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,342,698</b>	<b>\$1,441,527</b>	<b>\$1,590,604</b>	<b>\$1,500,964</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,342,698</b>	<b>\$1,441,527</b>	<b>\$1,590,604</b>	<b>\$1,500,964</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	1,248,143	1,306,700	1,329,615	1,399,792
Federal Funds	94,555	134,827	260,989	101,172
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,342,698</b>	<b>\$1,441,527</b>	<b>\$1,590,604</b>	<b>\$1,500,964</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>21.5</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	23.5%	19.0%	19.0%	19.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Fire Determination Rate	95.0%	94.0%	91.0%	93.3%

# The Agency

---

## Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline

---

### Agency Operations

The Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline is responsible for conducting investigations of judges suspected of, or charged with, misconduct. The commission, upon receipt of a verified statement alleging facts indicating that a Judge on the Supreme Court, the Superior Court, the Family Court, the District Court, the Workers' Compensation Court, the Administrative Adjudication Court, and Probate Court judges, or a master appointed pursuant to Rhode Island General Law is guilty of: a serious violation of the Canons of Judicial Ethics; of willful and persistent failure to perform his or her duties; disabling substance abuse; conduct that brings the judicial office into serious disrepute; or that such a judge has a physical or mental disability that seriously interferes, and will continue to interfere, with the performance of his or her duties, shall make a preliminary investigation to determine whether formal proceedings shall be instituted and a hearing conducted. The commission may make a preliminary investigation on its own initiative, without receiving a verified statement, to determine whether formal proceedings shall be instituted.

When formal proceedings are ordered, the justice is given formal notice of the charges and of the time fixed for a public hearing. The justice is required to appear at the hearing, may be represented by counsel, and may offer evidence in the hearing. Recommendations concerning the disciplining of any justice shall be made in a report to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court is required to grant a review if requested by the justice who is charged. After the hearing, the Supreme Court may affirm, modify, or reject the commission's recommendation(s).

### Agency Objectives

To ensure the integrity of the Rhode Island Court system.

To investigate reasonable allegations of wrongdoing by Rhode Island judges.

To recommend, when appropriate, sanctions to be imposed against Rhode Island judges.

### Statutory History

The Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline was established in 1974 under Rhode Island Public Laws 1972, Ch. 136, Section 1 for the purpose of conducting investigations upon verified complaint or upon its own initiative of the conduct of judges of the Supreme, Superior, Family and District Courts, and the Workers Compensation Commission. Subsequent enactments in P.L.1983 Ch. 26 and P.L. 1990, Ch. 332, Article 1, Sec. 13 and P.L. 1991, Ch. 132, Sec. 2 as well as P.L. 1991, Ch. 205, Sec. 2 enlarged the jurisdiction to include the Workers' Compensation Court and the Administrative Adjudication Court.

# The Budget

---

## Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	103,333	101,744	102,218	106,374
Other State Operations	5,825	8,543	6,996	6,987
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$109,158</b>	<b>\$110,287</b>	<b>\$109,214</b>	<b>\$113,361</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$109,158</b>	<b>\$110,287</b>	<b>\$109,214</b>	<b>\$113,361</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	109,158	110,287	109,214	113,361
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$109,158</b>	<b>\$110,287</b>	<b>\$109,214</b>	<b>\$113,361</b>
 <b>FTE Authorization</b>				
	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>
 <b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Verified Complaints Disposed of Within 90 Days of Docketing	88.0%	92.0%	95.0%	95.0%

# The Agency

---

## Rhode Island Justice Commission

---

### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Justice Commission (RIJC) develops comprehensive planning and programming for improving the state criminal justice system's overall response to crime issues. The RIJC was established in 1969 to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of system-wide criminal justice responses to the problem of crime. The commission pursues a variety of activities authorized by statute and executive designation. The support of these efforts is primarily obtained through the following federal grants: The Byrne Memorial Drug Control and Systems Improvement Formula Grant; the Juvenile Justice Formula, Block and other related grants; the Victims of Crime Act Victims Assistance Formula Grant; the S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women Act Formula Grant and other related grants; the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program; the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Grant; the National Criminal Histories Improvement Grant Program; the Statistical Analysis Center grant 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, request, receive and administer federal grant programs. It is most common that the RIJC makes over two hundred grants/sub-grants annually in the amount of approximately \$9.0 million dollars.

### Agency Objectives

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

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

To ensure that project funding is utilized consistent with federal and state grant administration 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 42-46.1. through 42-26-13-42-26-17.

# The Budget

---

## Rhode Island Justice Commission

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	601,943	680,081	638,844	693,244
Other State Operations	161,090	142,176	130,063	111,646
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,274,315	4,160,856	4,762,597	4,496,784
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,037,348</b>	<b>\$4,983,113</b>	<b>\$5,531,504</b>	<b>\$5,301,674</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,037,348</b>	<b>\$4,983,113</b>	<b>\$5,531,504</b>	<b>\$5,301,674</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	184,855	180,185	177,252	174,689
Federal Funds	3,840,098	4,802,928	5,264,252	5,036,985
Restricted Receipts	12,395	-	90,000	90,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,037,348</b>	<b>\$4,983,113</b>	<b>\$5,531,504</b>	<b>\$5,301,674</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	62.5%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of State and Local Law Enforcement Personnel Completing Four Hours of Training in Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Crimes	22.0%	58.0%	85.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Municipal Police Departments with the Records Management Software which is Interfaced with Justice Link	0.0%	0.0%	85.0%	95.0%

# The Agency

---

## **Municipal Police Training Academy**

---

### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy provides basic training to all new police officers throughout Rhode Island with the exception of the Providence Police and the Rhode Island State Police. Additionally, new officers from the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management Enforcement Division, Rhode Island State Marshals, University of Rhode Island, Brown University, Airport Police, and others attend the Police Academy. The agency establishes physical, educational, mental, and moral fitness standards for police officers, sets the minimum courses of study, and establishes the required achievement level for police officer certification.

The Police Academy's curriculum includes instruction in criminal, constitutional, juvenile, and motor vehicle code law; police patrol operations; human relations; criminalistics; police ethics; physical fitness training; use of force training; emergency vehicle operation; firearms training; and, special operations training. Rhode Island's Basic Police Training Program is fifteen (15) weeks in duration, consisting of more than 625 hours of instruction.

In addition to providing three basic police training classes per year, the Police Academy also conducts numerous police in-service and specialized training programs for experienced officers. Subject areas include: First Line Supervision; Use of Force; DWI Enforcement; Emergency Vehicle Operation; Advanced Firearms Training; Critical Thinking; Community Policing; and, High Threat Tactical Encounters Training.

Working with the Coalition for Public Safety Defibrillation, the Municipal Police Training Academy has been instrumental in the purchase and distribution of Automatic External Defibrillators to cities and towns and various state agencies. In addition, the academy trains and certifies officers in the use of the defibrillators and cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

In cooperation with Bryant College, the Police Academy has developed an Institute for Police Leadership Development for police supervisors, managers, and administrators. This program consists of five modules totaling eighty hours of instruction in Ethics, Civil Liabilities, Labor Relations, Strategic Planning, and Leadership Development. The institute has trained police personnel from Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and Connecticut.

### **Agency Objectives**

To 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; and, provide in-service and specialized training courses.

### **Statutory History**

R.I.G.L. 42-28.2 established the Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy and assigned it the responsibility of training and certifying all municipal police officers, except those from Providence. The academy also has the responsibility, by law, to train police officers from various state agencies.

# The Budget

---

## Municipal Police Training Academy

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	275,381	302,554	329,001	323,449
Other State Operations	331,578	174,316	108,245	39,763
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$606,959</b>	<b>\$476,870</b>	<b>\$437,246</b>	<b>\$363,212</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$606,959</b>	<b>\$476,870</b>	<b>\$437,246</b>	<b>\$363,212</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	546,468	426,616	370,831	363,212
Federal Funds	60,491	50,254	66,415	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$606,959</b>	<b>\$476,870</b>	<b>\$437,246</b>	<b>\$363,212</b>
 <b>FTE Authorization</b>				
	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>
 <b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Cumulative Grade Point Average for Recruit Classes	92.5%	93.3%	93.5%	93.5%

# The Agency

---

## State Police

---

### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island State Police ensure citizens an increased level of safety and security through a professional uniformed and investigative law enforcement agency having statewide jurisdiction. The agency is organized in three divisions: the Patrol division, the Detective division, and Central Management.

The Patrol or Uniform division prevents crime and investigates criminal and noncriminal activities. The division 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.

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 State Police retirement costs are entirely funded through the annual general fund appropriation, including widow and disability pensions, cost of living adjustments and health insurance benefits.

### Agency Objectives

To recruit and train new troopers who are diverse in race, culture, and ethnicity; to conduct a feasibility study to examine the efficacy of the State Police facilities to include a strategic location and personnel strength; to operate 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 develop and maintain a cyber crime specialized unit; to maintain radio and microwave communication systems and continue research to potential resources for the future operations of these systems; to maintain national accreditation; and to increase public awareness of State Police mission.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-28 established the State Police in 1925. Sections 1 through 20 include organization, membership, duty, salary, equipment, and legal requirements; Sections 21 through 33 include retirement, training and appropriation requirements; and Sections 34 through 46 include special units, public accident reports and special crime systems.



# The Budget

## State Police

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Support	5,244,392	4,750,544	3,681,191	3,641,745
Detectives	6,417,158	7,198,127	6,785,498	6,938,043
Patrol	14,250,434	16,684,125	18,198,687	16,941,932
Pension	11,258,179	11,573,080	11,952,784	12,371,138
Communications and Technology	554,327	539,844	3,781,439	2,296,924
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$37,724,490</b>	<b>\$40,745,720</b>	<b>\$44,399,599</b>	<b>\$42,189,782</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	20,165,816	24,174,802	25,927,937	26,198,365
Other State Operations	6,041,117	4,980,428	6,084,110	3,394,341
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	11,258,155	11,573,284	11,952,784	12,371,138
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$37,465,088</b>	<b>\$40,728,514</b>	<b>\$43,964,831</b>	<b>\$41,963,844</b>
Capital Improvements	259,402	17,206	434,768	225,938
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$37,724,490</b>	<b>\$40,745,720</b>	<b>\$44,399,599</b>	<b>\$42,189,782</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	32,458,939	36,480,855	37,958,495	38,283,700
Federal Funds	1,355,115	1,196,116	3,101,896	1,080,493
Restricted Receipts	1,561,551	771,322	281,992	147,000
Other Funds	2,348,885	2,297,427	3,057,216	2,678,589
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$37,724,490</b>	<b>\$40,745,720</b>	<b>\$44,399,599</b>	<b>\$42,189,782</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>254.0</b>	<b>266.0</b>	<b>267.0</b>	<b>267.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	5.6%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	14.3%	14.5%	14.5%	14.5%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Safety Violations Found for Every One Hundred Vehicles Inspected	25.0	25.5	25.0	25.0
Overweight Violations per One Hundred Vehicles Weighed	0.95	0.42	1.0	1.0
Persons Ejected from Vehicles	56	26	37	26

# 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 are received from the Supreme, Superior, District, and Family Courts. All who are financially eligible are assigned to a staff attorney to provide representation in the appropriate court.

The office carries out but a single program: representation of indigents. Within this program are activities associated with adult and juvenile criminal matters and with termination of parental rights and dependency and neglect positions filed by the Department of Children, Youth and Families. The office offers appellate representation in the Rhode Island Supreme Court in those areas in which it offers trial level representation. Assisting the attorneys who deliver the primary service of the office is a support staff of social workers, investigators, interpretive and information technology staff, and clericals.

The Public Defender is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for a six year term.

### Agency Objectives

To provide high quality representation to all indigents and parental rights litigation, fulfilling the State's obligation to provide effective assistance of counsel and to endeavor to secure fundamental fairness and due process to the indigent citizens of Rhode Island.

### Statutory History

The Office of the Public Defender was created in 1941 by Chapter 1007 of the Rhode Island Public Laws. It was one of the earliest statewide Public Defender agencies in the nation. R.I.G.L. 12-15 defines the organization and functions of the agency and mandates it to represent those who are without financial resources to retain private counsel. R.I.G.L. 14-1 describes the referral process by the Family Court, and R.I.G.L. 40-11 authorizes referral of dependency, neglect and termination of parental rights cases to the office by the Family Court.

# The Budget

## Office of the Public Defender

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	4,574,061	4,917,776	5,376,914	5,762,965
Other State Operations	531,752	539,153	693,464	477,649
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,105,813</b>	<b>\$5,456,929</b>	<b>\$6,070,378</b>	<b>\$6,240,614</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,105,813</b>	<b>\$5,456,929</b>	<b>\$6,070,378</b>	<b>\$6,240,614</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	4,862,356	5,247,635	5,567,709	5,884,200
Federal Funds	243,457	209,294	502,669	356,414
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,105,813</b>	<b>\$5,456,929</b>	<b>\$6,070,378</b>	<b>\$6,240,614</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>79.5</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	8.0%	10.5%	12.0%	12.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	56.0%	56.8%	56.0%	56.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage by which Attorney Caseload Exceeds National Standards - Felonies	91.0%	55.7%	60.0%	55.0%
Percentage by which Attorney Caseload Exceeds National Standards - Misdemeanors	150.0%	198.6%	198.0%	198.0%
Average Percentage of the Continuing Legal Education Requirement Fulfilled with Public Defender Sponsored Courses (All Attorneys)	45.1%	67.6%	75.0%	80.0%

# The Agency

---

## **Sheriffs of the Several Counties**

---

### **Agency Operations**

The Sheriffs of the Several Counties attend all sessions of the Supreme, Superior, Family and District Courts, and the Workers' Compensation Court as requested by the Chief Judge. They execute all writs of process, both civil and criminal; summon witnesses to appear in court; transport prisoners and defendants to court and to state institutions; collect fees for services performed as officers of the court; and perform all other duties assigned to them by law. The five county sheriffs established by law include Providence, Bristol, Kent, Washington and Newport. Effective July 1, 2001, the Sheriffs of the Several Counties were merged with the State Marshals unit of the Department of Corrections and the combined organization was transferred to the Department of Administration.

### **Agency Objectives**

To maintain an effective court security program, writ processing, and defendant management system.

### **Statutory History**

R.I.G.L. 42-29 established the appointment of county sheriffs by the Governor in 1939. R.I.G.L. 42-29-1 through R.I.G.L. 42-29-17 includes duties, residency, deputies and bond requirements. R.I.G.L. 42-29-18 through 42-29-26 include powers, attendance, and writ requirements. The 1998 session of the General Assembly increased the agency's responsibilities by requiring the Sheriffs to provide security for the Workers' Compensation Court (R.I.G.L. 42-29-20.1) R.I.G.L. 9-29 sets the fee structure of writs for Sheriffs. R.I.G.L. 42-11-21 merged the Sheriffs of the Several Counties with the State Marshals, and transferred the newly created Division of Sheriffs to the Department of Administration.

# The Budget

## Sheriffs of the Several Counties

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Providence County Sheriffs	5,030,052	5,262,619	-	-
Bristol County Sheriffs	264,061	299,148	-	-
Kent County Sheriffs	1,143,471	1,170,021	-	-
Washington County Sheriffs	897,590	978,473	-	-
Newport County Sheriffs	769,013	791,236	-	-
Officers' Fees	157,243	89,661	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,261,430</b>	<b>\$8,591,158</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	7,829,056	8,075,153	-	-
Other State Operations	423,245	507,312	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	9,129	8,693	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,261,430</b>	<b>\$8,591,158</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,261,430</b>	<b>\$8,591,158</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	8,261,430	8,591,158	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,261,430</b>	<b>\$8,591,158</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>167.0</b>	<b>167.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	8.6%	9.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	19.0%	20.4%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Sheriff Staff Completing a Minimum of 80 hours of Formal Classroom Instruction in Courtroom Security	29.0%	33.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Escapes and Escape Attempts - Escapes	1	-	-	-
Escapes and Escape Attempts - Attempts	4	1	-	-
Suicides and Suicide Attempts - Suicides	-	-	-	-
Suicides and Suicide Attempts - Attempts	1	1	-	-
Percentage of Writs Served Within Five Business Days of Request	84.0%	85.0%	0.0%	0.0%

---

## Natural Resources Function Expenditures

---

	FY 2000 Audited	FY 2001 Unaudited	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditure by Object</b>				
Personnel	41,120,636	43,716,893	44,795,649	46,838,192
Other State Operations	8,835,807	10,260,752	13,711,795	14,816,991
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	1,619,797	1,396,126	4,615,585	4,897,800
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$51,576,240</b>	<b>\$55,373,771</b>	<b>\$63,123,029</b>	<b>\$66,552,983</b>
Capital Improvements	4,548,093	8,975,857	12,553,999	10,710,614
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$56,124,333</b>	<b>\$64,349,628</b>	<b>\$75,677,028</b>	<b>\$77,263,597</b>
 <b>Expenditures by Funds</b>				
General Revenue	32,141,071	34,304,658	34,140,091	36,057,352
Federal Funds	11,989,391	12,658,963	24,706,128	24,383,100
Restricted Receipts	8,257,527	10,569,635	11,584,348	14,300,448
Other Funds	3,736,344	6,816,372	5,246,461	2,522,697
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$56,124,333</b>	<b>\$64,349,628</b>	<b>\$75,677,028</b>	<b>\$77,263,597</b>
 <b>FTE Authorization</b>				
	<b>607.5</b>	<b>622.5</b>	<b>624.5</b>	<b>624.5</b>

# The Agency

---

## Department of Environmental Management

---

### Agency Operations

The mission of the Department of Environmental Management is to enhance the quality of life for this and future generations by: protecting, managing, and restoring the natural resources of the state; enhancing outdoor recreation opportunities; protecting public health; preventing environmental degradation; guiding the utilization of the state's natural resources to provide for sustainable economic opportunity while sustaining the natural environment; and motivating the citizens of the state to practice an environmental ethic based upon an understanding of their environment, their own dependence on it, and the ways in which their actions affect it.

### Agency Objectives

To ensure Rhode Islanders have equal access to environmental benefits. To prevent any segment of Rhode Island's population from bearing a disproportionate share of environmental risks and pollution.

To educate residents and corporate entities so they will practice an environmental ethic based upon an understanding of their environment, and how their interactions affect it.

To ensure air, water, and land resources are restored and maintained to protect public health and ecological integrity.

To take necessary actions so that the resources of the Narragansett Bay and coastal environments are preserved and enhanced.

To practice careful stewardship 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 all Rhode Islanders prevent pollution and minimize waste at the source.

To ensure natural habitats are managed in such a way that the biodiversity of species is maintained.

To promote economic opportunity that preserves the state's resources and maintains Rhode Island's high quality of life for a sound economy. To take action so that urban areas are revitalized, protected and restored for reuse while conserving ecologically sensitive urban areas.

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

---

## Department of Environmental Management

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Bureau of Policy and Administration	12,957,978	15,525,577	18,934,620	21,042,742
Bureau of Natural Resources	24,220,344	28,538,882	33,783,105	31,526,888
Bureau of Environmental Protection	15,598,247	16,387,604	18,750,870	20,491,717
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$52,776,569</b>	<b>\$60,452,063</b>	<b>\$71,468,595</b>	<b>\$73,061,347</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	38,365,630	40,351,773	41,658,943	43,654,669
Other State Operations	8,455,358	9,853,339	12,823,001	14,419,926
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,573,853	1,347,924	4,555,723	4,848,138
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$48,394,841</b>	<b>\$51,553,036</b>	<b>\$59,037,667</b>	<b>\$62,922,733</b>
Capital Improvements	4,381,728	8,899,027	12,430,928	10,138,614
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$52,776,569</b>	<b>\$60,452,063</b>	<b>\$71,468,595</b>	<b>\$73,061,347</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	30,288,364	32,228,212	31,654,901	33,617,947
Federal Funds	11,073,984	11,588,264	23,105,956	23,192,255
Restricted Receipts	8,241,125	10,569,635	11,584,348	14,300,448
Other Funds	3,173,096	6,065,952	5,123,390	1,950,697
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$52,776,569</b>	<b>\$60,452,063</b>	<b>\$71,468,595</b>	<b>\$73,061,347</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>570.5</b>	<b>584.5</b>	<b>585.5</b>	<b>585.5</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	6.0%	6.2%	6.3%	6.5%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	32.5%	34.0%	34.5%	34.7%



# The Program

---

## **Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Policy and Administration**

---

### **Program Operations**

The Bureau of Policy and Administration is composed of the Office of the Director, the Office of Human Resources, the Office of Management Services, and the Office of Program Development.

The Office of the Director includes the following offices: Legal Services, which represents the department in hearings and enforcement; Administrative Adjudication, which hears appeals of department permitting, regulatory, and enforcement decisions; and Criminal Investigation, which investigates and helps prosecute solid, medical, and hazardous waste violations.

Human Resources provides administrative human resources support for DEM's 585.5 full-time employees and approximately 475 seasonal positions. Functions include payroll, personnel administration, labor relations, equal employment opportunity, minority recruitment/internship program, and training.

Management Services is responsible for managing the financial, budget, information management, and business support services for the department. This involves maintaining approximately two hundred separate accounts for the department's myriad number of programs. Boat registration and licensing are also a function of this office.

Program Development is divided into two sections, each with distinct planning functions. The Strategic Planning and Policy Section focuses on DEM-wide policy and strategic planning analysis, development, review, and litter and recycling programs. The Planning and Development Section is responsible for land acquisition (state parks, management areas, and farmland protection), capital improvements to DEM-managed state parks and facilities, and the engineering/design work associated with improvements to state parks and other facilities.

### **Statutory History**

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

# The Budget

---

## Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Policy and Administration

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Administration	5,263,403	6,718,203	7,850,012	10,128,944
Environmental Coordination	1,471,674	1,557,045	1,521,034	1,388,310
Management Services	1,531,213	1,692,052	1,734,752	1,886,640
Legal Services	516,928	570,612	390,260	458,174
Employee Relations/Human Resources	515,115	603,195	622,512	661,683
Planning and Development	2,452,749	2,943,698	5,356,718	5,376,250
Administrative Adjudication	846,896	622,030	836,075	872,376
Permit Streamlining	360,000	818,742	623,257	270,365
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>12,957,978</b>	<b>\$15,525,577</b>	<b>18,934,620</b>	<b>21,042,742</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	7,624,476	7,903,894	7,498,895	7,753,516
Other State Operations	3,385,239	3,870,758	6,641,386	8,590,072
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	425,611	397,067	1,372,154	1,874,154
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$11,435,326</b>	<b>\$12,171,719</b>	<b>\$15,512,435</b>	<b>\$18,217,742</b>
Capital Improvements	1,522,652	3,353,858	3,422,185	2,825,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,957,978</b>	<b>\$15,525,577</b>	<b>\$18,934,620</b>	<b>\$21,042,742</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	7,568,938	8,495,028	8,231,320	8,316,901
Federal Funds	694,373	652,570	2,472,305	2,931,941
Restricted Receipts	3,817,345	5,022,513	6,310,382	8,215,203
Other Funds	877,322	1,355,466	1,920,613	1,578,697
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,957,978</b>	<b>\$15,525,577</b>	<b>\$18,934,620</b>	<b>\$21,042,742</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Land Protection and Acquisition	25.0%	33.5%	40.0%	46.0%

# The Program

---

## Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Natural Resources

---

### Program Operations

The Bureau of Natural Resources is administered by the Associate Director for Natural Resources Management and is organized into seven units.

The Fish and Wildlife unit manages the state's marine, freshwater, and upland resources in order to achieve a sustained yield for commercial fishermen, recreational fishermen and hunters; enhance non-consumptive uses of wildlife by all Rhode Islanders; and protect the state's rare, threatened, and endangered species. These tasks are divided among the Marine Fisheries Unit (finfish, shellfish, and crustaceans); the Freshwater and Anadromous Fisheries/Development Unit (freshwater fishery resources); and the Wildlife/Protected Species Management Unit.

The Agriculture and Marketing unit includes animal health, mosquito abatement, pesticide regulation, marketing and promotion, and nursery stock disease inspection.

The Enforcement unit is a 24-hour patrol on the state's waters, protecting Rhode Island's multi-million dollar commercial fish and shellfish industries, including enforcement of Rhode Island's laws and regulations governing the recreational take of fish and wildlife.

The Parks and Recreation unit manages the state park system, consisting of eight major state parks, seven state beaches, a golf course, the East Bay Bike Path, parkways, and other secondary parks, historic sites and monuments totaling approximately 14,000 acres.

The Forest Environment unit manages 40,000 acres of state-owned rural forests including the coordination of a statewide forest fire protection plan, forest fire protection on state lands, assistance to rural volunteer fire departments, and forest and wildlife management plans for private landowners.

The Coastal Resources unit develops, manages and maintains commercial fishing piers in Galilee, Newport, Jerusalem, Narragansett, and waterfront property in Providence.

### Program Objective

The objectives of this bureau are to provide careful stewardship of the state's finite water, air, land, agricultural, forest resources, and the conservation of the state's rich aquatic resources; and provide people with a diverse mix of well-maintained, scenic, and accessible facilities and outdoor recreational facilities.

### 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 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Fish, Wildlife & Estuarine Resources	5,935,786	7,794,751	10,251,056	8,864,946
Agriculture	1,766,503	2,129,423	2,512,773	2,516,703
Enforcement	3,520,183	3,604,056	3,898,503	4,172,327
Natural Resources Administration	737,234	929,585	1,536,718	1,792,716
Parks and Recreation	8,364,965	7,713,189	8,305,796	8,414,146
Forest Environment	2,336,614	2,551,385	4,804,841	4,935,312
Coastal Resources	1,559,059	3,816,493	2,473,418	830,738
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$24,220,344</b>	<b>\$28,538,882</b>	<b>\$33,783,105</b>	<b>\$31,526,888</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	16,328,455	17,520,952	17,491,879	18,532,709
Other State Operations	4,130,447	4,651,011	4,997,295	4,654,631
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	902,366	823,450	2,285,188	2,046,249
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$21,361,268</b>	<b>\$22,995,413</b>	<b>\$24,774,362</b>	<b>\$25,233,589</b>
Capital Improvements	2,859,076	5,543,469	9,008,743	6,293,299
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$24,220,344</b>	<b>\$28,538,882</b>	<b>\$33,783,105</b>	<b>\$31,526,888</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	14,313,410	14,915,900	14,506,785	15,160,487
Federal Funds	5,600,546	5,824,471	13,151,316	12,872,103
Restricted Receipts	2,266,616	3,088,025	2,978,948	3,122,298
Other Funds	2,039,772	4,710,486	3,146,056	372,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$24,220,344</b>	<b>\$28,538,882</b>	<b>\$33,783,105</b>	<b>\$31,526,888</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Trout Stocked as a Percentage of Trout Stocking Goal	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of Overnight Mosquito Traps Deployed as a Percentage of Standard	96.0%	106.0%	120.0%	120.0%
Percentage of RI Communities on Designated Levels in the Urban Forestry Program:				
Percentage of RI Communities on at least;				
Project Level	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Formative Level	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	80.0%
Developmental Level	35.0%	35.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Sustained Level	15.0%	15.0%	17.5%	20.0%

# The Program

---

## Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Environmental Protection

---

### Program Operations

The Bureau of Environmental Protection is composed of the department's environmental regulatory and assistance programs.

Water Resources incorporates the water-related activities of four former divisions. All water-related permitting, including the federally delegated Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (RIPDES) and Underground Injection Control programs, groundwater and surface water quality certificates, ISDS and freshwater wetlands permitting, are now housed together. Other functions are Watershed and Shellfishing Area Protection, and the Wastewater Treatment Facility Design, Operation and Maintenance Program.

Compliance and Inspection is a newly created office that is responsible for centralizing the regulatory enforcement activities related to Air Resources, Waste Management, and Water Resources, as well as emergency response to oil or hazardous material spills. The office investigates suspected violations and takes enforcement actions based on a coordinated effort with the respective receiving offices.

Customer and Technical Assistance helps people determine the types of permits required for specific projects as well as the coordination and review of multiple applications.

Air Resources is responsible for the protection and improvement of the air resources of the state. This is accomplished through regulating the emission of air pollutants from stationary and mobile sources. Other activities include air quality monitoring and air pollutant emission regulation.

Waste Management is made up of the Site Remediation Program, which regulates and oversees the investigation and remediation of releases of hazardous waste or material to the environment (including Brownfields and Superfund site assessments); the Superfund National Priorities List and DOD Sites Program, which evaluates federally-listed suspected hazardous waste sites to determine if those sites pose sufficient threats to human health and the environment and are eligible for federally funded clean-ups; the Waste Facility Management program (for hazardous, medical, and solid waste transportation and disposal); and the Underground Storage Tank Program.

### Program Objective

The objectives of this bureau are to ensure that the quality of Rhode Island's air, water, and land resources are restored and maintained to protect public health and to ensure that the state's environmental resources retain their ecological integrity.

### Statutory History

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

# The Budget

## Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Environmental Protection

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Subprogram</b>				
Water Resources	6,315,585	6,483,511	7,833,774	8,309,592
Environmental Protection Administration	212,198	100,723	103,800	116,987
Compliance & Inspection	2,099,724	2,125,913	2,392,368	2,481,156
Technical & Customer Assistance	825,493	892,906	935,137	893,861
Air Resources	2,922,591	3,566,149	3,739,739	3,929,914
Waste Management	2,690,696	2,566,830	3,104,445	3,889,205
Environmental Response	531,960	651,572	641,607	871,002
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$15,598,247</b>	<b>\$16,387,604</b>	<b>\$18,750,870</b>	<b>\$20,491,717</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	14,412,699	14,926,927	16,668,169	17,368,444
Other State Operations	939,672	1,331,570	1,184,320	1,175,223
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	245,876	127,407	898,381	927,735
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$15,598,247</b>	<b>\$16,385,904</b>	<b>\$18,750,870</b>	<b>\$19,471,402</b>
Capital Improvements	-	1,700	-	1,020,315
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$15,598,247</b>	<b>\$16,387,604</b>	<b>\$18,750,870</b>	<b>\$20,491,717</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	8,406,016	8,817,284	8,916,796	10,140,559
Federal Funds	4,779,065	5,111,223	7,482,335	7,388,211
Restricted Receipts	2,157,164	2,459,097	2,295,018	2,962,947
Other Funds	256,002	-	56,721	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$15,598,247</b>	<b>\$16,387,604</b>	<b>\$18,750,870</b>	<b>\$20,491,717</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Percentage of Sites Suspected or Identified as Contaminated that are Cleaned Up Annually	43.0%	43.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Percentage of Operating Permit Programs that are Inspected Annually	100.0%	74.0%	75.0%	75.0%
Percentage of Complaints Received that are Investigated	94.0%	95.0%	95.0%	93.0%
Percentage of Emission Caps that are Inspected Annually	38.0%	34.0%	38.0%	38.0%

# The Agency

---

## Coastal Resources Management Council

---

### Agency Operations

Rhode Island law mandates the Coastal Resources Management Council to preserve, protect, develop and, where possible, restore the coastal resources of the state. The council is administered by sixteen appointed representatives from the public, state, and local governments. It is staffed by professional engineers, biologists, environmental scientists, and marine resource specialists. The public is given regular opportunities at public hearings to comment on how the coastal resources of the state should be managed. The council carries out its permitting, enforcement and planning functions primarily through its management programs. Coastal Resources Management Plans are considered to be the environmental management “blueprint” for coastal zone management in the state, and are drafted to meet federal mandates. Special Area Management Plans address specific issues associated with designated management areas. Municipal Harbor Management Plans address issues at the municipal level regarding the management of activities occurring in, or on, the waters of a town. The Coastal Resources Management Council is closely involved with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce in a series of initiatives to improve the management of the state’s coastal resources. New legislation in 1996 authorized the CRMC as the lead agency for dredging and aquaculture. The agency has specific statutory obligations under these acts that require planning and permitting activities. In addition, legislative changes have shifted jurisdiction of certain freshwater wetlands and permitting responsibility from the Department of Environmental Management to the council.

### Agency Objectives

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 who come to the Rhode Island shore. Provide suitable waterfront sites for industries and business needing direct coastal access.

To direct new development away from sensitive areas and into already developed areas.

To establish a working partnership among the public and local, state, and federal governments.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 46-23 establishes the duties and functions of the council. Federally, 16 U.S.C. 1451 (Coastal Zone Management Act) establishes the authority to develop management programs.

# The Budget

---

## Coastal Resources Management Council

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,686,777	1,983,389	2,303,605	2,336,061
Other State Operations	164,670	200,164	676,972	190,245
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,304	1,374	11,400	1,200
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,852,751</b>	<b>\$2,184,927</b>	<b>\$2,991,977</b>	<b>\$2,527,506</b>
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	317,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,852,751</b>	<b>\$2,184,927</b>	<b>\$2,991,977</b>	<b>\$2,844,506</b>
 <b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
State General Revenue	937,344	1,114,228	1,391,805	1,336,661
Federal Grants	915,407	1,070,699	1,600,172	1,190,845
Other	-	-	-	317,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,852,751</b>	<b>\$2,184,927</b>	<b>\$2,991,977</b>	<b>\$2,844,506</b>
 <b>FTE Authorization</b>				
	<b>28.0</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>30.0</b>
 <b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	42.8%	42.8%	42.8%	42.8%
 <b>Program Measures</b>				
Cumulative Percentage of Shoreline Miles with Designated Right-of-Way Sites	51.4%	51.4%	52.1%	52.8%



# The Agency

---

## State Water Resources Board

---

### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Water Resources Board is a water supply development and regulatory agency which promotes the planning, development, and conservation of water supplies to ensure that sufficient water resources are available for present and future generations of Rhode Islanders. The board accomplishes this broad program responsibility through the 39 municipal water supply systems located around the state. The board oversees the planning, coordination, development and allocation of both surface and ground water supplies by the municipal systems to ensure the availability and quality of water. The board may additionally acquire sites, dams, water rights, rights of way, easements and other property for reservoirs, ground water wells, well sites, pumping stations and filtration plants for the treatment and distribution of water as well as construction of water systems.

The State Water Resources Board is directed by a General Manager who is appointed by the board to implement policy and direction. The board is comprised of 13 members. Six members represent the public and are appointed by the Governor, of whom two are affiliated with the public water supply system, and one with the agriculture council. One is a member from the House of Representatives who is appointed by the Speaker; one member is from the Senate who is appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate. The five remaining members are the Director of the Department of Environmental Management, the Director of the Economic Development Corporation, the Director of the Department of Health, the Director of the Department of Administration and the Chairman of the Joint Committee on Water Resources.

### Agency Objectives

To 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. R.I.G.L. 46-15 authorizes the organization and functions of the Board.

# The Budget

## State Water Resources Board

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,068,229	1,381,731	833,101	847,462
Other State Operations	215,779	207,249	211,822	206,820
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	44,640	46,828	48,462	48,462
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,328,648</b>	<b>\$1,635,808</b>	<b>\$1,093,385</b>	<b>\$1,102,744</b>
Capital Improvements	166,365	76,830	123,071	255,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,495,013</b>	<b>\$1,712,638</b>	<b>\$1,216,456</b>	<b>\$1,357,744</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
General Revenue	915,363	962,218	1,093,385	1,102,744
Restricted Receipts	16,402	-	-	-
Other Funds	563,248	750,420	123,071	255,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,495,013</b>	<b>\$1,712,638</b>	<b>\$1,216,456</b>	<b>\$1,357,744</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	55.5%	55.5%	55.5%	55.5%
<b>Performance Measures</b>				
Number of Houses Remaining at the Big River Management Area	50	48	46	44
Emergency Water Connections Established	0	4	4	4
Percentage of Water Sources with Identified Uses, Potential Uses and Safe Yields	0.0%	0.0%	8.0%	8.0%

---

## Transportation Function Expenditures

---

	FY 2000 Audited	FY 2001 Unaudited	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditure by Object</b>				
Personnel	78,955,271	80,991,792	74,667,707	79,264,634
Other State Operations	23,737,254	28,737,290	20,392,127	19,896,580
Aid to Local Units of Government	0	0	0	0
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	44,014,621	63,880,221	78,252,603	46,693,563
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>146,707,146</b>	<b>173,609,303</b>	<b>173,312,437</b>	<b>145,854,777</b>
Capital Improvements	117,881,120	146,380,938	166,420,267	184,185,728
Capital Debt Service	0	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>264,588,266</b>	<b>319,990,241</b>	<b>339,732,704</b>	<b>330,040,505</b>
<b>Expenditures by Funds</b>				
General Revenue	-	-	-	-
Federal Funds	175,454,955	210,770,330	225,174,404	192,779,157
Restricted Receipts	15,342,890	14,369,519	25,006,000	42,506,000
Other Funds	73,790,421	94,850,392	89,552,300	94,755,348
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>264,588,266</b>	<b>319,990,241</b>	<b>339,732,704</b>	<b>330,040,505</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>864.3</b>	<b>864.3</b>	<b>864.3</b>	<b>864.3</b>

# The Agency

---

## Department of Transportation

---

### Agency Operations

The Department of Transportation, under the leadership of a director appointed by the Governor, is responsible for the maintenance and construction of a quality infrastructure which reflects the transportation needs of the citizens of the state. These tasks include supervision of all planning, design, construction and upgrading activities associated with the implementation of the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The department operates within three major functional components: Central Management, Management and Budget, and Infrastructure.

Prior to FY 1994 funding was provided through general revenue, dedicated receipts and federal aid. In FY 1994 the State of Rhode Island established an Intermodal Surface Transportation Fund (ISTF) to finance all of the department's personnel, operating, and capital improvement expenditures, as well as highway debt service, RIPTA operating funds and elderly transportation. Funding, including RIPTA and elderly transportation, is provided by earmarking 27.75 cents of the state gasoline tax in FY 2002.

The Department of Transportation is responsible for the maintenance of over 1,300 miles of highways and over 775 bridges, and the inspection of all bridges, both municipal and state, that are greater than 20 feet in length. Maintenance is funded by the Rhode Island Transportation Fund. Road and bridge capital improvements are financed by federal funds (with an average share of eighty percent), and the remaining share is financed by state bond issues. The Infrastructure program is funded by the Federal Highway Administration under the authority of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991.

### Agency Objectives

To maintain and provide a safe, efficient, environmentally, aesthetically and culturally sensitive intermodal transportation network that offers a variety of convenient, cost effective mobility opportunities for people and the movement of goods supporting economic development and improved quality of life.

### Statutory History

In 1970, the department assumed the responsibilities of the Department of Public Works, Registry of Motor Vehicles, and Council on Highway Safety. The director also sits on the boards of the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority (responsible for the operations of the Mount Hope and Newport Bridges) and the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (the statewide bus system). R.I.G.L. 42-13 establishes the organization and functions of the department. R.I.G.L. 31-36-20 established the Intermodal Service Transportation Fund (Rhode Island Transportation Fund). Article 21 of P.L. 1994, Chapter 70 transferred the Registry of Motor Vehicles to the Department of Administration.

# The Budget

## Department of Transportation

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Central Management	3,955,656	4,294,212	7,223,255	7,475,756
Management and Budget	1,619,052	1,364,396	1,804,362	1,956,849
Infrastructure - Maintenance	37,803,728	39,064,669	35,286,569	39,614,964
Infrastructure - Engineering	221,209,830	275,266,964	295,418,518	280,992,936
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$264,588,266</b>	<b>\$319,990,241</b>	<b>\$339,732,704</b>	<b>\$330,040,505</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	78,955,271	80,991,792	74,667,707	79,264,634
Other State Operations	23,737,254	28,737,290	20,392,127	19,896,580
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	44,014,621	63,880,221	78,252,603	46,693,563
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$146,707,146</b>	<b>\$173,609,303</b>	<b>\$173,312,437</b>	<b>\$145,854,777</b>
Capital Improvements	117,881,120	146,380,938	166,420,267	184,185,728
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$264,588,266</b>	<b>\$319,990,241</b>	<b>\$339,732,704</b>	<b>\$330,040,505</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Federal Funds	175,454,955	210,770,330	225,174,404	192,779,157
Restricted Receipts	15,342,890	14,369,519	25,006,000	42,506,000
Other	73,790,421	94,850,392	89,552,300	94,755,348
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$264,588,266</b>	<b>\$319,990,241</b>	<b>\$339,732,704</b>	<b>\$330,040,505</b>
<b>FTE Authorization</b>	<b>864.3</b>	<b>864.3</b>	<b>864.3</b>	<b>864.3</b>
<b>Agency Measures</b>				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	7.9%	8.8%	9.0%	9.2%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	19.0%	20.1%	20.0%	21.0%

# The Program

---

## Department of Transportation Central Management

---

### Program Operations

The program consists of eight functional units:

The Office of the Director is responsible for providing vision, leadership and policy development for the Department of Transportation. These responsibilities help to ensure that the state's transportation services to the public are safe, efficient, environmentally prudent, and consumer oriented. The Legal Office is responsible for providing advice and legal representation for the department. It works with program administrators to establish policies, procedures and regulations that enable them to carry out the mandates and program objectives in a manner that is lawful, cost-effective, and equitable. The Human Resources Office is responsible for employee relations, labor relations, human resource development, the affirmative action program, staff development and training programs, and the processing of documentation pertaining to personnel actions. The Governor's Office on Highway Safety coordinates programs with local, state and federal agencies to reduce highway deaths and injuries, and to promote public awareness of the correlation between highway safety and alcohol and substance abuse through the development and distribution of educational information. Public Affairs assists the department by developing informational materials for active transportation projects. Informational brochures are prepared and public workshops are undertaken whenever necessary to better communicate the effects of various transportation related projects. Property and Right of Way acquires real estate necessary for highway and other construction projects through appraisals, titles, leases, easements and property relocation assistance. Internal Audit is responsible for internal controls and departmental audits

### Program Objective

To maintain a system of centralized program services, which promotes optimum utilization of departmental resources consistent with all federal, state and departmental policies, objectives, and procedures.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-13 governs the Department of Transportation.

# The Budget

---

## Department of Transportation Central Management

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	3,388,676	3,121,181	3,546,910	3,799,411
Other State Operations	378,595	737,004	772,740	772,740
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	246,631	436,477	2,900,507	2,900,507
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$4,013,902</b>	<b>\$4,294,662</b>	<b>\$7,220,157</b>	<b>\$7,472,658</b>
Capital Improvements	(58,246)	(450)	3,098	3,098
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,955,656</b>	<b>\$4,294,212</b>	<b>\$7,223,255</b>	<b>\$7,475,756</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Federal Funds	1,294,753	1,451,812	4,303,883	4,325,865
Other	2,660,903	2,842,400	2,919,372	3,149,891
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,955,656</b>	<b>\$4,294,212</b>	<b>\$7,223,255</b>	<b>\$7,475,756</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Number of Vehicle Accident Fatalities per 100,000 Persons in the State's Population	8.0	8.4	8.5	6.0
Vehicle Crash Injuries per 100,000 Persons in the State's Population	575.4	600.3	604.4	563.5

# The Program

---

## Department of Transportation Management and Budget

---

### Program Operations

The Management and Budget program consists of six functional units:

Contract Administration develops and monitors all preliminary engineering and construction contracts, and negotiates consultant engineering fees and staff hours as they relate to engineering projects.

Management Information Services provides data processing services (systems analysis, programming and computer operations) to all areas of the department to include such systems as progress payments, federal reimbursements and office automation functions.

Financial Management is responsible for the preparation and processing of all fiscal materials. This includes the development of the department's operating budget as well as the processing of all federally financed program documents.

Facilities Management is responsible for the development, supervision and maintenance of a comprehensive management program for the upkeep and safety of the vehicle fleet used by the department. Additionally, the unit is responsible for the coordination of the purchase and disposal of vehicles as required, and to function in a technical capacity regarding vehicle maintenance.

The Civil Rights Office is responsible for ensuring that mandated goals are achieved and that the practices and principles of affirmative action and equal employment opportunity are carried out.

External Audit performs routine and special audits as required in such areas as consultant fringe benefits, overhead rates, and final payments.

### Program Objective

To provide the necessary support staff and systems needed to ensure efficient program services.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-13 governs the Department of Transportation which outlines its responsibilities and organization. Rhode Island General Laws Title 37 Chapters 5, 12, 12.1, 13 and 13.1 define state rules on contractors.



# The Budget

---

## Department of Transportation Management and Budget

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	1,617,696	1,773,593	1,746,309	1,898,796
Other State Operations	652,210	574,145	835,315	835,315
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,304	2,301	-	-
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,271,210</b>	<b>\$2,350,039</b>	<b>\$2,581,624</b>	<b>\$2,734,111</b>
Capital Improvements	(652,158)	(985,643)	(777,262)	(777,262)
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,619,052</b>	<b>\$1,364,396</b>	<b>\$1,804,362</b>	<b>\$1,956,849</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Other	1,619,052	1,364,396	1,804,362	1,956,849
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,619,052</b>	<b>\$1,364,396</b>	<b>\$1,804,362</b>	<b>\$1,956,849</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>	NC	NC	NC	NC

# The Program

---

## Department of Transportation Infrastructure Maintenance

---

### Program Operations

The Division of Maintenance is responsible for the routine maintenance of approximately 1,100 miles of state highways, 834 bridges, along with associated roadsides and highway appurtenances. The Maintenance Division is comprised of several units that address the various aspects of the highway system. The units are Administration, Bridge, Business Office, Employees Relations, Engineering, Field Operations, Safety Barriers, Traffic Maintenance, Claims Section, Environmental Section, and Roadside Section.

### Program Objectives

The objective of the Division of Maintenance is to provide for the safe, comfortable, aesthetically pleasing, and efficient movement of people and commerce along the state's highway system. Our objective is met by providing a well-maintained system of highways with their associated pavements, drainage systems, roadsides, bridges, and traffic related appurtenances.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-13 establishes the Maintenance and Public Works division and defines their roles. R.I.G.L. 24-8 defines the duties of the department regarding the maintenance of state roads. R.I.G.L. 24-9 establishes an emergency storm account and authorizes the director to take action necessary to respond to emergency situations.

# The Budget

---

## Department of Transportation Infrastructure Maintenance

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	13,040,961	13,807,234	14,040,684	15,278,387
Other State Operations	15,540,851	19,724,156	17,081,347	16,938,270
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	90,729	63,269	98,959	98,959
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$28,672,541</b>	<b>\$33,594,659</b>	<b>\$31,220,990</b>	<b>\$32,315,616</b>
Capital Improvements	9,131,187	5,470,010	4,065,579	7,299,348
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$37,803,728</b>	<b>\$39,064,669</b>	<b>\$35,286,569</b>	<b>\$39,614,964</b>

<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Other	37,803,728	39,064,669	35,286,569	39,614,964
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$37,803,728</b>	<b>\$39,064,669</b>	<b>\$35,286,569</b>	<b>\$39,614,964</b>

### Program Measures

Percentage of State Roadways and Sidewalks Swept Annually	95.0%	97.0%	97.0%	100.0%
Percentage of State Roadway Miles Whose Pavement is Rated as Good or Excellent	57.0%	65.0%	70.0%	75.0%
Number of Rhode Island Bridges Listed as Structurally Deficient	210	204	199	194

# The Program

---

## Department of Transportation Infrastructure Engineering

---

### Program Operations

Engineering consists of Design, which is responsible for maintaining a continuing comprehensive transportation program, as well as environmental assessments and other preliminary engineering required for receipt of federal funds. Research and Technology is responsible for product research and technological advances. Construction is responsible for overseeing the statewide highway reconstruction and bridge rehabilitation/replacement program totaling over \$100 million annually. Materials is responsible for testing and verification that construction materials are in compliance with established standards. Intermodal Transportation Planning is engaged in the promotion of mass transit systems and the development of intermodalism as a primary focus to offer affordable transportation to the citizens and businesses of the state. This division operates independently as a primary planning organization. Strategic Planning coordinates the scheduling of project implementation with the availability of federal funds to provide fiscal policy in overseeing the financing of the transportation construction program. Other sections include Survey and Final Review.

### Program Objectives

To develop Rhode Island's roads and bridges into an advanced, state-of-the-art ground transportation system. Maintain and improve public safety, convenience, mobility, and service.

To promote a balanced Intermodal Transportation System through the use of buses, cars and van pooling, light/freight/commuter rail, and water transportation.

To develop an Intelligent Vehicle Highway Reporting System to provide a more efficient highway program that will conform with the requirements of the Clean Air Act.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-13 establishes the Maintenance and Public Works division and defines their roles. 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.

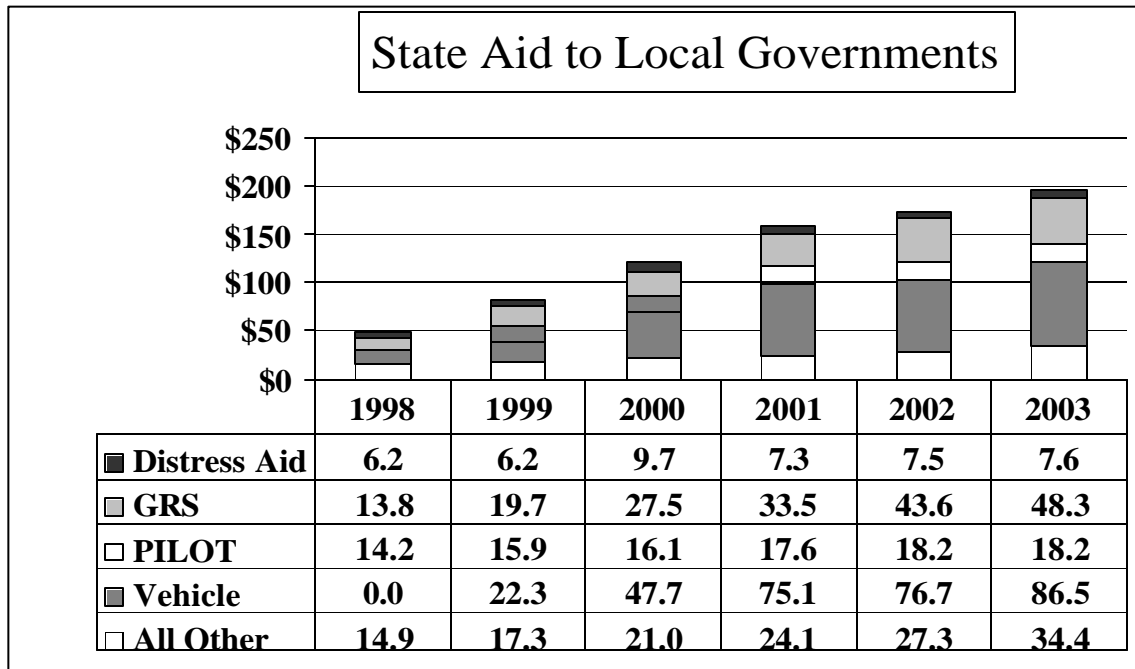
# The Budget

## Department of Transportation Infrastructure Engineering

	<b>FY 2000 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures By Object</b>				
Personnel	60,907,938	62,289,784	55,333,804	58,288,040
Other State Operations	7,165,598	7,701,985	1,702,725	1,350,255
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	43,675,957	63,378,174	75,253,137	43,694,097
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$111,749,493</b>	<b>\$133,369,943</b>	<b>\$132,289,666</b>	<b>\$103,332,392</b>
Capital Improvements	109,460,337	141,897,021	163,128,852	177,660,544
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$221,209,830</b>	<b>\$275,266,964</b>	<b>\$295,418,518</b>	<b>\$280,992,936</b>
<b>Expenditures By Funds</b>				
Federal Funds	174,160,202	209,318,518	220,870,521	188,453,292
Restricted Receipts	15,342,890	14,369,519	25,006,000	42,506,000
Other	31,706,738	51,578,927	49,541,997	50,033,644
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$221,209,830</b>	<b>\$275,266,964</b>	<b>\$295,418,518</b>	<b>\$280,992,936</b>
<b>Program Measures</b>				
Cumulative Percentage Reduction of Work Site Injuries	NA	7.0%	14.0%	20.0%
Total Suspended Solids Removed in Pounds Annually	1,500	8,900	16,400	23,900
Linear Feet of State Sidewalk Retrofitted to Conform to Americans with Disabilities Act Regulations	131,407	91,354	90,000	90,000

### State Aid to Local Governments

State Aid to Local Governments, excluding School Aid, is recommended at \$194.9 million for FY 2003. This includes \$1.1 million for the Municipal Police and Fire Incentive Pay program, and represents a \$21.7 million increase from the FY 2002 revised funding level of \$173.2 million. Direct formula aid is distributed through General Revenue Sharing, Payment in Lieu of Tax Exempt Property, Distressed Communities Relief, the Public Service Corporation Tax, the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-out, and Library Aid programs. The General Revenue Sharing (\$48.3 million) and the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-out (\$86.5 million) programs represent approximately sixty-nine percent of total aid payments in FY 2003.



The following information provides a historical perspective on state aid to local governments. Tables showing formula aid by community for FY 1999 through FY 2003 are provided at the end of the narrative section.

#### **State Aid to Cities and Towns – General Revenue Sharing (RIGL 45-13-1)**

This is the major unrestricted state aid program to municipalities. The distribution method is modeled after the former federal General Revenue Sharing model.

For each county, city or town, tax effort is divided by per capita income squared [ $R = \frac{\text{tax effort}}{(\text{income} * \text{income})}$ ]. The amount allocated to a county is based on the ratio of the value of R for the county to the total value of R for all five counties. The amount allocated for all cities/towns in a county is done proportionally to the total tax effort of the cities/towns in the county. Then, the amount distributed to cities/towns is based on the ratio of each city/town to the sum of all values of R for all cities/towns in the county.

During the January 1998 session of the General Assembly, Section 45-13-1 was amended to increase the percentage of general revenues distributed to cities and towns from one percent to 4.7 percent by FY 2009. This increase is intended to offset the loss in revenues to each city and town due to the phase-out of the wholesale and retail inventory tax over the same time period. The FY 2003 Budget proposes to delay the annual increases by one fiscal year, resulting in the FY 2003 percentage remaining at the FY 2002 level of 2.4 percent. The percentages of general revenues to be distributed in each fiscal year are proposed as follows:

FY 1998	1.0%
FY 1999	1.3%
FY 2000	1.7%
FY 2001	2.0%
FY 2002	2.4%
FY 2003	2.4%
FY 2004	2.7%
FY 2005	3.0%
FY 2006	3.4%
FY 2007	3.7%
FY 2008	4.1%
FY 2009	4.4%
FY 2010	4.7%

**Payment - in - Lieu of Tax Exempt Property (RIGL 45-13-51).** This program distributes funds to municipalities based upon qualifying tax exempt property. As originally designed, the program applied to property owned by "any private nonprofit institution of higher education or any nonprofit hospital facility."

During the January 1988 Session of the General Assembly, the list of eligible facilities was expanded to include "any state owned or operated hospital, veterans' residential facility or correctional facility occupied by more than 100 residents."

During the January 1997 Session of the General Assembly, the legislation was amended to change the amount of the grant due to eligible communities from twenty-five percent of the property tax amount to twenty-seven percent.

During the January 2001 Session of the General Assembly, the legislation was further amended to remove language that permitted the distribution of a prorated share of the property tax payments due to each community if the total appropriation authorized in the annual appropriations act was insufficient to fully fund the program. The FY 2003 Budget proposes to reinstate this language permitting payments to be prorated when appropriations are insufficient to fully fund the property tax due municipalities.

**Distressed Communities Relief Program.** The Distressed Community Relief program provides assistance to the Rhode Island communities that have the highest property tax burdens relative to the wealth of taxpayers (RIGL 45-13-12). During the January 1990 Session of the General Assembly, legislation was passed creating the distressed communities relief fund. It was intended to provide assistance to the Rhode Island communities with the highest property tax burdens relative to the wealth of the taxpayers. The four indices used to determine eligibility are: percent of tax levy to full value of property, per capita income, percent of personal income to full value of property, and per capita full value of property. Any community falling into the lowest fifteen percent (15%) of at least three of the four indices is eligible for assistance.

During the January 1995 Session of the General Assembly, Section 44-13-12(d) was amended to

appropriate funds directly as general revenue appropriations; this adjustment was accomplished through the conversion of state restricted receipt accounts to general revenue appropriations. However, the amount of funding dedicated to this program is still determined by two funding sources. First, five million dollars (\$5.0 million) from video lottery terminal receipts is dedicated to this fund. Second, the full value of the state's share of the real estate conveyance tax is dedicated to this fund.

**Public Service Corporation Tax (RIGL 44-13-13).** The tangible personal property of telegraph, cable, and telecommunications corporations is exempt from local taxation, but is subject to taxation by the state. Funds collected from this tax are distributed to the municipalities on the basis of the ratio of the population of the municipality to the population of the state as a whole.

During the January 1985 Session of the General Assembly, Chapter 44-13 was amended to delete references made specifically to "telephone" corporations and to insert "telecommunications" in its place. The word "utility" was also replaced with "corporation" throughout the chapter.

The FY 2003 Budget proposes to amend this legislation to change the basis of the tax rate assessed on applicable property. Currently, a statewide average property tax rate is established from the statewide total property tax levy divided by the statewide total assessed valuation. The proposal is to establish a statewide weighted average property tax rate calculated from the personal property tax rate of each community times the respective community's share of the state's population. The revenues generated from this tax would still be distributed to the municipalities on the basis of the ratio of the population of the municipality to the population of the state as a whole.

**Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out** - During the January 1998 session, the General Assembly, under Article 28 of the FY 1999 Appropriations Act, enacted the phase out of the local excise tax on motor vehicles and trailers. Under the original legislation, motor vehicle taxes would have been phased out over a seven-year period through the application of progressively larger tax exemption amounts, beginning with a value of \$1,500 in local fiscal year 2000 and culminating in a full value exemption by local fiscal year 2006. Subsequent amendments have resulted in a lengthening of the phase out to span an eight-year period. The loss in local tax revenues, due to the application of the exemption, was to be reimbursed by the state one year in advance of the actual revenue loss by local communities. Thus, the state expended \$22.3 million in fiscal year 1999 to fund local fiscal year 2000 estimated revenue losses. For state fiscal years 2000 and 2001, the sums of \$47.3 and \$76.6 million respectively, have been expended to date consistent with years two and three of the enacted legislation.

Based upon actual reimbursements for fiscal year 2001 and the Governor's proposal to freeze exemptions to a level of \$3,500, appropriations of \$76.7 million will be required for fiscal year 2002. For FY 2003 and thereafter, the Governor is recommending a continuation of the freeze on the local exemption on motor vehicles at \$3,500 per vehicle. Reimbursements by the state will however, be increased to reflect growth in the tax rolls and the CPI (explained below). This will require appropriations equal to \$86.5 million or an increase of \$9.9 million over the fiscal 2002 reimbursements to cities and towns.

In addition to the reimbursement on the loss of tax revenue due to the exemption, the original legislation also provided that reimbursement be made on the assumed increase in local tax rates, which were frozen to December 1996 levels. This tax rate component has been computed based upon the increase in the December CPI each year. Since the first year reimbursement was predicated upon the tax rolls as of December 1998, a two-year cumulative CPI adjustment was required. In state fiscal years 2000, 2001, 2003 and thereafter, the cumulative CPI adjustment will reflect increments equal to a single year. The Governor's proposal for FY 2003 is to resume state funding of the CPI adjustment, which would be frozen for FY 2002.



**Municipal Police - Incentive Pay (RIGL 42-28.1).** Section 42-28.1-1 of the Rhode Island General Laws established a Municipal Police Incentive Pay Program. The purpose of this program is to provide financial compensation to members of the state, city, town police departments, the Division of Drug Control of the Department of Health, Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs, members of the Rhode Island Marshals' unit, Rhode Island Capitol Police and the State Fire Marshal and Deputy Fire Marshals who have earned college credits in the field of police work. Payments are made by the state directly to the municipalities, which, in turn, make payments to the participants in the program. The department for which they work makes payments to eligible state employees.

This program was funded at 100 percent of the incentive payable to participants through FY 1991. Since FY 1992, the incentive percentage has been as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1992	64.0
1993	47.9
1994	22.7
1995	29.3
1996	16.7
1997	19.4
1998	16.6
1999	17.9
2000	19.3
2001	20.9
2002	23.2

The percentage of the total requirement that FY 2003 funding will cover will not be known until the cities and towns submit the names of qualified recipients and the incentive amounts in September 2002.

**Municipal Firefighters - Incentive Pay (RIGL 42-28.4).** Section 42-28.4-1 of the Rhode Island General Laws established a Municipal Firefighters Incentive Pay Program. The purpose of this program is to provide financial compensation to members of the municipal fire departments and fire districts, the Cumberland rescue department and emergency service technicians of the Town of Lincoln who have furthered their education at the college level. Payments are made by the state directly to the municipalities, which, in turn, make payments to the participants in the program.

This program was funded at 100 percent of the incentive payable to participants through FY 1991. Since FY 1992, the incentive percentage has been as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1992	65.0
1993	48.8
1994	24.3
1995	32.3
1996	18.6
1997	16.7
1998	20.2
1999	22.0
2000	24.8
2001	27.8
2002	31.1

The percentage of the total requirement that FY 2003 funding will cover will not be known until the cities and towns submit the names of qualified recipients and the incentive amounts in September 2002.

**Toll Reimbursement - Jamestown/Newport.** During the January 1985 Session of the General Assembly, section 24-12-26 of the chapter regarding the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority was amended to include language providing toll reimbursement to Jamestown police, fire and rescue personnel who are required to pay the Newport Bridge toll in the line of duty.

**State Mandates (RIGL 45-13-9).** During the January 1987 Session of the General Assembly, section 45-13-9, entitled "Reimbursement to cities and towns for the cost of state mandates," was amended to provide funding for mandates in the budget of the department or agency if the cost of the mandate is a result of the rules and regulations of the department or agency. Funding for state mandates has not been provided since FY 1992.

**Property Valuation Reimbursement (RIGL 44-5-11.6).** The Rhode Island General Laws requires each municipality in the state to update property valuations using statistical techniques every third and sixth year after a full revaluation. Reimbursement for the first of these updates is to be reimbursed by the state at 100 percent of the costs at a rate not to exceed \$20 per parcel. Reimbursements decline to a maximum of \$16 per parcel for the second update and \$12 per parcel for the third and all future updates. Distressed communities are eligible for a maximum of 80 percent reimbursement for all updates. The legislation also establishes a schedule by which each community is required to perform a full revaluation or an update.

## Summary of Formula Aid to Cities and Towns

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Municipal Police Incentive Pay	550,000	605,000	665,500	732,050	732,050
Municipal Fire Incentive Pay	275,000	302,500	332,750	366,025	366,025
Public Service Corporation Tax	11,254,020	12,788,935	13,715,535	16,702,587	23,414,124
PILOT	15,852,246	16,065,588	17,614,802	18,134,070	18,151,500
Toll Reimbursement	-	2,227	-	-	-
<b>Total Miscellaneous Aid</b>	<b>27,931,266</b>	<b>29,764,250</b>	<b>32,328,587</b>	<b>35,934,732</b>	<b>42,663,699</b>
General Revenue Sharing	19,726,333	27,577,796	33,496,050	43,621,430	48,287,932
<b>Total State Aid to Cities and Towns</b>	<b>19,726,333</b>	<b>27,577,796</b>	<b>33,496,050</b>	<b>43,621,430</b>	<b>48,287,932</b>
Dist.Comm. - Video Gambling	-	-	-	-	-
Dist.Comm. - Real Estate Conveyance	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. Comm. - General Appropriation	6,162,500	9,302,832	7,293,310	7,500,000	7,600,000
<b>Total Distressed Communities Aid</b>	<b>6,162,500</b>	<b>9,302,832</b>	<b>7,293,310</b>	<b>7,500,000</b>	<b>7,600,000</b>
Motor Vehicle Tax Phase-out Program <sup>1</sup>	22,279,741	47,283,149	76,604,052	76,664,563	86,547,747
<b>Total Motor Vehicle Tax Phase-out Prog.</b>	<b>22,279,741</b>	<b>47,283,149</b>	<b>76,604,052</b>	<b>76,664,563</b>	<b>86,547,747</b>
<b>Subtotal Formula Aid - All Sources</b>	<b>76,099,840</b>	<b>113,928,027</b>	<b>149,721,999</b>	<b>163,720,725</b>	<b>185,099,378</b>
<b>Percent Change from prior year</b>	<b>69.13%</b>	<b>49.71%</b>	<b>31.42%</b>	<b>9.35%</b>	<b>13.06%</b>
Resource Sharing & Library Aid <sup>2</sup>	3,647,489	5,677,213	5,965,750	6,284,277	6,284,277
Library Construction Aid	1,577,885	1,571,263	2,016,071	2,046,424	2,332,500
<b>Total Library Aid</b>	<b>5,225,374</b>	<b>7,248,476</b>	<b>7,981,821</b>	<b>8,330,701</b>	<b>8,616,777</b>
Property Revaluation Program	-	25,000	1,389,245	1,120,000	1,223,380
<b>Total Other Aid</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>1,389,245</b>	<b>1,120,000</b>	<b>1,223,380</b>
<b>Total Aid</b>	<b>81,325,214</b>	<b>121,201,503</b>	<b>159,093,065</b>	<b>173,171,426</b>	<b>194,939,535</b>
<b>Percent Change from prior year</b>	<b>65.72%</b>	<b>49.03%</b>	<b>31.26%</b>	<b>8.85%</b>	<b>12.57%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Amounts for the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax represent final payments due each community based upon the exemption amounts in effect for the give fiscal year. Actual cash payments may have occurred over multiple fiscal years.

<sup>2</sup> Resource Sharing and Library Aid for state institutions is not included in these totals.

## Fiscal Year 1999 Formula Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement	FY 1999 Total State Aid
Barrington	84,002	55,288	-	177,749	90,994	503,533	911,566
Bristol	346,663	329,177	-	242,528	44,820	229,018	1,192,206
Burrillville	223,468	68,348	-	182,022	37,269	411,320	922,427
Central Falls	502,733	18,086	171,816	197,802	41,449	196,209	1,128,095
Charlestown	100,243	-	-	72,652	25,588	78,833	277,316
Coventry	343,078	-	-	348,601	74,463	452,163	1,218,305
Cranston	1,309,213	2,402,297	-	853,026	220,939	2,078,326	6,863,801
Cumberland	320,981	1,133	-	325,666	83,154	420,183	1,151,117
East Greenwich	70,645	2,223	-	133,068	40,029	233,405	479,370
East Providence	843,564	56,927	-	565,020	162,694	1,317,838	2,946,043
Exeter	63,993	-	-	61,246	555	143,752	269,546
Foster	104,788	332	-	48,405	28,181	126,938	308,644
Glocester	161,702	-	-	103,482	39,567	172,077	476,828
Hopkinton	95,211	-	-	77,082	29,553	118,080	319,926
Jamestown	74,724	4	-	56,065	24,885	67,561	223,239
Johnston	756,565	-	-	297,673	55,138	790,941	1,900,317
Lincoln	345,186	-	-	202,378	60,195	472,053	1,079,812
Little Compton	33,462	-	-	37,447	16,259	45,477	132,645
Middletown	285,201	-	-	218,247	61,175	186,812	751,435
Narragansett	240,101	-	-	168,059	45,754	199,368	653,282
Newport	591,204	496,247	-	316,571	100,305	332,252	1,836,579
New Shoreham	23,830	-	-	9,376	20,306	11,118	64,630
North Kingstown	262,195	3,966	-	266,764	88,243	454,683	1,075,851
North Providence	742,781	108,454	-	359,895	81,559	906,424	2,199,113
North Smithfield	209,768	44,112	-	117,726	30,880	322,623	725,109
Pawtucket	1,481,698	444,781	1,134,531	814,715	165,597	1,721,053	5,762,375
Portsmouth	185,151	-	-	189,054	47,290	297,604	719,099
Providence	4,581,462	10,438,204	3,593,882	1,802,592	362,005	3,874,835	24,652,980
Richmond	63,471	-	-	60,012	16,927	129,449	269,859
Scituate	118,608	-	-	109,864	42,513	260,967	531,952
Smithfield	546,231	389,479	-	214,916	78,496	592,550	1,821,672
South Kingstown	357,830	89,828	-	276,241	65,865	327,303	1,117,067
Tiverton	193,285	-	-	160,512	36,098	194,733	584,628
Warren	178,468	-	-	127,685	27,460	174,656	508,269
Warwick	1,784,843	639,502	-	958,078	237,797	2,310,568	5,930,788
Westerly	267,270	109,169	-	242,304	49,237	449,243	1,117,223
West Greenwich	57,714	894	-	39,163	14,859	81,775	194,405
West Warwick	542,131	-	593,952	328,246	78,997	544,494	2,087,820
Woonsocket	1,232,868	153,794	668,319	492,088	97,910	865,346	3,510,325
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>19,726,333</b>	<b>15,852,246</b>	<b>6,162,500</b>	<b>11,254,020</b>	<b>2,825,005</b>	<b>22,095,562</b>	<b>77,915,665</b>
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)					822,484		822,484
Library Construction Reimbursement					1,577,885		1,577,885
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts						184,179	184,179
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,726,333</b>	<b>15,852,246</b>	<b>6,162,500</b>	<b>11,254,020</b>	<b>5,225,374</b>	<b>22,279,741</b>	<b>80,500,213</b>

<sup>1</sup> Totals may not add due to rounding.

<sup>2</sup> FY 1999 expenditures for MV Excise Tax represent total amounts paid in FY 1999 and subsequent years for reimbursement due to the \$1,500 exemption.

<sup>3</sup> Some library aid is paid directly to libraries within a community and not to the city or town.

<sup>4</sup> Public Service Corporation Tax is a pass-thru of funds and is not appropriated as general revenues.

## Fiscal Year 2000 State Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement	FY 2000 Total State Aid
Barrington	128,989	57,750	-	201,992	154,566	1,017,621	1,560,918
Bristol	468,591	354,501	-	275,606	75,665	500,508	1,674,871
Burrillville	367,366	69,349	-	206,848	60,946	924,357	1,628,866
Central Falls	702,830	18,708	255,444	224,780	63,470	488,711	1,753,943
Charlestown	142,757	-	-	82,561	39,288	180,730	445,336
Coventry	521,567	-	-	396,146	131,074	991,014	2,039,801
Cranston	2,022,479	2,402,298	-	969,369	393,752	4,367,462	10,155,360
Cumberland	287,202	1,188	-	370,083	147,213	917,709	1,723,395
East Greenwich	84,417	2,303	-	151,217	65,961	432,615	736,513
East Providence	1,177,031	59,125	-	642,082	290,063	2,365,274	4,533,575
Exeter	85,047	-	-	69,599	927	283,461	439,034
Foster	131,240	250	-	55,007	37,500	269,366	493,363
Glocester	237,009	-	-	117,596	57,839	383,836	796,280
Hopkinton	135,771	-	-	87,595	40,759	257,347	521,472
Jamestown	102,844	4	-	63,711	39,392	145,885	351,836
Johnston	1,057,692	-	-	338,272	96,043	1,635,806	3,127,813
Lincoln	469,082	-	-	229,980	107,184	1,005,214	1,811,460
Little Compton	45,194	-	-	42,555	22,962	95,949	206,660
Middletown	401,291	-	-	248,014	99,575	396,888	1,145,768
Narragansett	364,548	-	-	190,981	76,630	503,054	1,135,213
Newport	900,965	510,914	-	359,747	177,046	698,048	2,646,720
New Shoreham	33,314	-	-	10,655	30,779	28,226	102,974
North Kingstown	370,562	4,101	-	303,148	161,339	962,927	1,802,077
North Providence	984,934	119,513	-	408,980	145,257	1,757,778	3,416,462
North Smithfield	261,725	45,541	-	133,782	48,674	698,414	1,188,136
Pawtucket	2,135,866	458,446	1,735,995	925,832	289,425	3,783,904	9,329,468
Portsmouth	272,193	-	-	214,839	83,479	598,624	1,169,135
Providence	6,404,973	10,543,351	5,411,254	2,048,444	649,496	8,738,878	33,796,396
Richmond	68,330	401	-	68,197	24,792	278,259	439,979
Scituate	177,513	-	-	124,848	64,244	543,330	909,935
Smithfield	763,641	399,870	-	244,228	132,364	1,187,788	2,727,891
South Kingstown	518,341	94,971	-	313,917	115,128	704,571	1,746,928
Tiverton	289,011	-	-	182,403	58,697	437,379	967,490
Warren	231,668	-	-	145,099	43,788	396,027	816,582
Warwick	2,421,187	656,901	-	1,088,749	411,454	5,080,325	9,658,616
Westerly	326,563	112,309	-	275,351	83,061	1,019,645	1,816,929
West Greenwich	75,056	-	-	44,505	21,264	173,011	313,836
West Warwick	739,312	-	907,395	373,014	138,456	1,118,676	3,276,853
Woonsocket	1,669,692	153,794	992,742	559,203	175,177	1,914,530	5,465,138
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>27,577,796</b>	<b>16,065,588</b>	<b>9,302,831</b>	<b>12,788,935</b>	<b>4,854,729</b>	<b>47,283,149</b>	<b>117,873,025</b>
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)					822,484		822,484
Library Construction Reimbursement					1,571,263		1,571,263
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts						-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,577,796</b>	<b>16,065,588</b>	<b>9,302,831</b>	<b>12,788,935</b>	<b>7,248,476</b>	<b>47,283,149</b>	<b>120,266,772</b>

<sup>1</sup> Totals may not add due to rounding.

<sup>2</sup> FY 2000 expenditures for MV Excise Tax represent total amounts paid in FY 2000 and subsequent years for reimbursement due to the \$2,500 exemption.

<sup>3</sup> Some library aid is paid directly to libraries within a community and not to the city or town.

<sup>4</sup> Public Service Corporation Tax is a pass-thru of funds and is not appropriated as general revenues.

## Fiscal Year 2001 State Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement	FY 2001 Total State Aid
Barrington	176,164	65,589	-	216,627	204,445	1,602,825	2,265,650
Bristol	606,181	431,055	-	295,575	75,665	813,039	2,221,515
Burrillville	454,979	70,682	-	221,835	60,946	1,427,236	2,235,678
Central Falls	853,659	18,708	189,445	241,066	63,470	812,327	2,178,675
Charlestown	199,870	-	-	88,543	39,288	279,688	607,389
Coventry	627,743	-	-	424,848	131,074	1,551,183	2,734,848
Cranston	2,302,804	2,412,465	-	1,039,602	414,917	7,057,571	13,227,359
Cumberland	594,906	1,624	-	396,897	147,213	1,446,442	2,587,082
East Greenwich	109,330	2,414	-	162,173	65,961	770,344	1,110,222
East Providence	1,532,607	58,921	-	688,603	346,721	3,643,986	6,270,838
Exeter	111,384	-	-	74,642	7,949	508,106	702,081
Foster	148,512	254	-	58,992	37,500	424,906	670,164
Glocester	249,598	-	-	126,116	57,839	617,801	1,051,354
Hopkinton	229,764	-	-	93,941	40,759	409,150	773,614
Jamestown	118,315	4	-	68,327	43,226	237,093	466,965
Johnston	1,182,485	-	-	362,781	96,043	2,918,016	4,559,325
Lincoln	478,822	-	-	246,642	115,307	1,580,094	2,420,865
Little Compton	56,209	-	-	45,638	22,962	154,598	279,407
Middletown	512,309	-	-	265,983	99,575	652,927	1,530,794
Narragansett	451,779	-	-	204,818	76,630	699,962	1,433,189
Newport	1,061,386	526,943	-	385,812	199,829	1,085,349	3,259,319
New Shoreham	40,464	-	-	11,427	39,863	45,772	137,526
North Kingstown	493,802	5,468	-	325,112	180,866	1,560,009	2,565,257
North Providence	1,182,759	124,644	-	438,612	145,257	2,810,936	4,702,208
North Smithfield	319,388	49,652	-	143,475	48,674	1,100,278	1,661,467
Pawtucket	2,633,815	475,323	1,343,724	992,912	289,425	5,821,667	11,556,866
Portsmouth	345,261	-	-	230,405	83,479	889,862	1,549,007
Providence	7,779,494	11,845,126	4,305,554	2,196,861	649,496	13,763,586	40,540,117
Richmond	111,711	417	-	73,138	24,792	398,350	608,408
Scituate	227,591	-	-	133,894	64,244	783,894	1,209,623
Smithfield	835,823	438,858	-	261,923	146,092	1,921,718	3,604,414
South Kingstown	626,143	124,154	-	336,661	117,948	1,124,271	2,329,177
Tiverton	331,187	-	-	195,619	58,697	715,605	1,301,108
Warren	280,052	-	-	155,612	43,788	618,303	1,097,755
Warwick	2,928,527	676,711	-	1,167,632	427,740	7,965,605	13,166,215
Westerly	331,264	131,997	-	295,301	83,061	1,588,568	2,430,191
West Greenwich	94,075	-	-	47,729	21,264	274,799	437,867
West Warwick	863,562	-	714,696	400,041	138,456	1,786,217	3,902,972
Woonsocket	2,012,328	153,794	739,891	599,719	175,177	2,955,309	6,636,219
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>33,496,050</b>	<b>17,614,802</b>	<b>7,293,310</b>	<b>13,715,535</b>	<b>5,085,640</b>	<b>74,817,389</b>	<b>152,022,725</b>
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)					880,110		880,110
Library Construction Reimbursement					2,016,071		2,016,071
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts						1,786,663	1,786,663
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,496,050</b>	<b>17,614,802</b>	<b>7,293,310</b>	<b>13,715,535</b>	<b>7,981,821</b>	<b>76,604,052</b>	<b>156,705,569</b>

<sup>1</sup> Totals may not add due to rounding.

<sup>2</sup> FY 2001 expenditures for MV Excise Tax represent total amounts paid in FY 2001 based upon the \$3.500 exemption and is subject to change.

<sup>3</sup> Some library aid is paid directly to libraries within a community and not to the city or town.

<sup>4</sup> Public Service Corporation Tax is a pass-thru of funds and is not appropriated as general revenues.

## Fiscal Year 2002 State Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement	FY 2002 Total State Aid
Barrington	231,566	65,820	-	267,973	237,475	1,602,825	2,405,658
Bristol	731,026	436,394	-	357,993	75,665	813,039	2,414,116
Burrillville	625,237	73,350	-	251,673	60,946	1,427,236	2,438,441
Central Falls	1,111,708	18,708	190,719	301,575	63,470	812,327	2,498,507
Charlestown	288,905	-	-	125,215	39,288	279,688	733,095
Coventry	839,881	-	-	536,423	131,074	1,551,183	3,058,561
Cranston	2,662,372	2,412,467	-	1,262,972	443,433	7,057,571	13,838,815
Cumberland	728,088	1,783	-	507,298	165,237	1,446,442	2,848,848
East Greenwich	135,703	2,603	-	206,297	70,894	770,344	1,185,841
East Providence	1,951,335	57,643	-	775,733	385,914	3,643,986	6,814,611
Exeter	109,759	-	-	96,313	8,495	508,106	722,673
Foster	177,660	246	-	68,097	37,500	424,906	708,409
Glocester	380,457	-	-	158,499	57,839	617,801	1,214,596
Hopkinton	297,181	-	-	124,849	40,759	409,150	871,939
Jamestown	156,214	4	-	89,574	49,972	237,093	532,857
Johnston	1,673,015	-	-	449,223	96,043	2,918,016	5,136,297
Lincoln	754,923	-	-	332,962	123,404	1,580,094	2,791,382
Little Compton	78,664	-	-	57,246	22,962	154,598	313,470
Middletown	663,651	-	-	276,178	106,997	652,927	1,699,753
Narragansett	633,147	-	-	260,675	79,475	699,962	1,673,259
Newport	1,411,682	532,584	-	421,819	225,716	1,085,349	3,677,150
New Shoreham	52,695	-	-	16,092	44,317	45,772	158,876
North Kingstown	722,666	4,466	-	419,445	198,407	1,560,009	2,904,994
North Providence	1,651,907	124,644	-	516,396	146,798	2,810,936	5,250,681
North Smithfield	435,971	59,275	-	169,174	48,674	1,100,278	1,813,372
Pawtucket	3,542,240	271,309	1,375,341	1,162,420	289,425	5,821,667	12,462,403
Portsmouth	435,826	-	-	273,230	85,219	889,862	1,684,137
Providence	10,131,124	12,440,263	4,490,689	2,766,209	666,407	13,763,586	44,258,279
Richmond	135,409	427	-	115,066	24,792	398,350	674,044
Scituate	300,960	-	-	164,490	64,244	783,894	1,313,588
Smithfield	987,476	438,670	-	328,421	162,396	1,921,718	3,838,681
South Kingstown	841,666	128,041	-	444,858	125,838	1,124,271	2,664,674
Tiverton	433,378	-	-	243,134	58,697	715,605	1,450,814
Warren	376,255	-	-	180,996	43,788	618,303	1,219,342
Warwick	3,651,953	765,020	-	1,367,156	495,872	7,965,605	14,245,606
Westerly	428,315	127,115	-	365,911	83,061	1,588,568	2,592,969
West Greenwich	126,631	-	-	81,018	21,264	274,799	503,712
West Warwick	1,168,310	-	745,392	471,306	147,234	1,786,217	4,318,459
Woonsocket	2,556,473	173,241	697,859	688,676	175,177	2,955,309	7,246,735
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>43,621,430</b>	<b>18,134,070</b>	<b>7,500,000</b>	<b>16,702,587</b>	<b>5,404,167</b>	<b>74,817,387</b>	<b>166,179,642</b>
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)					880,110		880,110
Library Construction Reimbursement					2,046,424		2,046,424
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts						1,847,174	1,847,174
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,621,430</b>	<b>18,134,070</b>	<b>7,500,000</b>	<b>16,702,587</b>	<b>8,330,701</b>	<b>76,664,561</b>	<b>170,953,350</b>

<sup>1</sup> Totals may not add due to rounding; formula data for some communities remains incomplete, thus distribution is subject to change.

<sup>2</sup> Motor Vehicle Excise Tax amounts are subject to change pending receipt of tax roll information and CPI data.

<sup>3</sup> Some library aid is paid directly to libraries within a community and not to the city or town.

<sup>4</sup> Public Service Corporation Tax is a pass-thru of funds and is not appropriated as general revenues.

## Fiscal Year 2003 State Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement Value of Exemption	FY 2002 Total State Aid
Barrington	268,360	63,524	-	375,651	237,475	1,766,594	2,711,604
Bristol	827,878	432,996	-	501,843	75,665	881,923	2,720,306
Burrillville	640,816	70,742	-	352,802	60,946	1,534,708	2,660,013
Central Falls	1,264,206	18,416	186,280	422,755	63,470	862,852	2,817,979
Charlestown	312,919	-	-	175,530	39,288	303,243	830,980
Coventry	903,835	-	-	751,972	131,074	1,677,705	3,464,586
Cranston	2,894,538	2,275,093	-	1,770,467	443,433	7,686,433	15,069,963
Cumberland	1,218,034	503	-	711,144	165,237	1,573,936	3,668,854
East Greenwich	164,615	4,222	-	289,193	70,894	856,800	1,385,723
East Providence	2,150,984	55,581	-	1,087,443	385,914	3,938,851	7,618,773
Exeter	120,175	-	-	135,015	8,495	552,022	815,707
Foster	208,837	242	-	95,459	37,500	460,039	802,077
Glocester	374,033	-	-	222,188	57,839	668,432	1,322,493
Hopkinton	270,893	-	-	175,016	40,759	442,525	929,193
Jamestown	175,535	5	-	125,567	49,972	260,197	611,275
Johnston	1,883,151	-	-	629,733	96,043	3,210,684	5,819,611
Lincoln	623,679	-	-	466,755	123,404	1,726,148	2,939,987
Little Compton	92,574	-	-	80,249	22,962	168,966	364,751
Middletown	711,148	-	-	387,154	106,997	709,665	1,914,965
Narragansett	636,472	-	-	365,422	79,475	765,850	1,847,218
Newport	1,645,120	638,104	-	591,317	225,716	1,182,648	4,282,906
New Shoreham	67,458	-	-	22,558	44,317	49,572	183,905
North Kingstown	783,115	5,908	-	587,989	198,407	1,705,377	3,280,796
North Providence	1,709,396	73,072	707,413	723,897	146,798	3,051,980	6,412,556
North Smithfield	540,233	40,331	-	237,152	48,674	1,194,796	2,061,185
Pawtucket	3,876,505	253,247	1,222,230	1,629,512	289,425	6,248,475	13,519,394
Portsmouth	552,100	-	-	383,022	85,219	949,903	1,970,244
Providence	11,595,992	12,688,288	4,162,348	3,877,745	666,407	14,836,472	47,827,252
Richmond	157,561	408	-	161,303	24,792	426,404	770,468
Scituate	305,026	-	-	230,586	64,244	853,096	1,452,952
Smithfield	1,293,622	389,575	-	460,390	162,396	2,094,883	4,400,867
South Kingstown	884,648	106,574	-	623,613	125,838	1,223,122	2,963,795
Tiverton	478,839	-	-	340,831	58,697	774,282	1,652,649
Warren	409,822	-	-	253,725	43,788	669,021	1,376,356
Warwick	3,645,200	744,159	-	1,916,515	495,872	8,658,540	15,460,286
Westerly	538,105	131,305	-	512,944	83,061	1,722,099	2,987,514
West Greenwich	141,059	-	-	113,573	21,264	298,916	574,812
West Warwick	1,152,863	-	668,542	660,689	147,234	1,931,239	4,560,567
Woonsocket	2,768,585	159,207	653,187	965,405	175,177	3,173,497	7,895,058
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>48,287,932</b>	<b>18,151,500</b>	<b>7,600,000</b>	<b>23,414,124</b>	<b>5,404,167</b>	<b>81,091,893</b>	<b>183,949,618</b>
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)					880,110		880,110
Library Construction Reimbursement					2,332,500		2,332,500
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts						1,887,812	1,887,812
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Estimated Tax Roll Growth						3,568,042	3,568,042
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,287,932</b>	<b>18,151,500</b>	<b>7,600,000</b>	<b>23,414,124</b>	<b>8,616,777</b>	<b>86,547,747</b>	<b>192,618,082</b>

<sup>1</sup> Totals may not add due to rounding; formula data for some communities remains incomplete, thus distribution is subject to change.

<sup>2</sup> Motor Vehicle Excise Tax amounts are subject to change pending receipt of tax roll information and CPI data.

<sup>3</sup> Some library aid is paid directly to libraries within a community and not to the city or town.

<sup>4</sup> Public Service Corporation Tax is a pass-thru of funds and is not appropriated as general revenues.



## Changes in Formula Aid - FY 2003 vs. FY 2002

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement	Total Difference
Barrington	36,794	(2,295)	-	107,678	-	163,769	305,946
Bristol	96,852	(3,398)	-	143,850	-	68,885	306,189
Burrillville	15,579	(2,608)	-	101,129	-	107,472	221,573
Central Falls	152,498	(292)	(4,439)	121,180	-	50,525	319,472
Charlestown	24,015	-	-	50,315	-	23,556	97,885
Coventry	63,954	-	-	215,549	-	126,522	406,025
Cranston	232,166	(137,374)	-	507,495	-	628,862	1,231,148
Cumberland	489,946	(1,280)	-	203,846	-	127,494	820,006
East Greenwich	28,912	1,619	-	82,896	-	86,456	199,882
East Providence	199,650	(2,062)	-	311,710	-	294,864	804,162
Exeter	10,416	-	-	38,702	-	43,916	93,034
Foster	31,177	(3)	-	27,362	-	35,133	93,668
Glocester	(6,424)	-	-	63,689	-	50,632	107,897
Hopkinton	(26,287)	-	-	50,167	-	33,375	57,255
Jamestown	19,321	0	-	35,993	-	23,104	78,419
Johnston	210,137	-	-	180,510	-	292,668	683,314
Lincoln	(131,243)	-	-	133,793	-	146,055	148,604
Little Compton	13,909	-	-	23,003	-	14,368	51,280
Middletown	47,497	-	-	110,976	-	56,739	215,211
Narragansett	3,325	-	-	104,747	-	65,887	173,960
Newport	233,439	105,521	-	169,498	-	97,299	605,756
New Shoreham	14,763	-	-	6,466	-	3,800	25,029
North Kingstown	60,449	1,442	-	168,544	-	145,367	375,802
North Providence	57,489	(51,572)	707,413	207,501	-	241,044	1,161,875
North Smithfield	104,262	(18,944)	-	67,978	-	94,517	247,814
Pawtucket	334,265	(18,062)	(153,111)	467,092	-	426,808	1,056,991
Portsmouth	116,274	-	-	109,792	-	60,041	286,107
Providence	1,464,868	248,025	(328,341)	1,111,536	-	1,072,885	3,568,973
Richmond	22,152	(19)	-	46,237	-	28,055	96,424
Scituate	4,066	-	-	66,096	-	69,202	139,364
Smithfield	306,145	(49,095)	-	131,969	-	173,165	562,185
South Kingstown	42,981	(21,467)	-	178,755	-	98,851	299,120
Tiverton	45,462	-	-	97,697	-	58,677	201,835
Warren	33,566	-	-	72,729	-	50,718	157,013
Warwick	(6,753)	(20,861)	-	549,359	-	692,935	1,214,680
Westerly	109,790	4,190	-	147,033	-	133,531	394,544
West Greenwich	14,428	-	-	32,555	-	24,117	71,100
West Warwick	(15,448)	-	(76,850)	189,383	-	145,022	242,108
Woonsocket	212,112	(14,034)	(44,672)	276,729	-	218,187	648,323
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,666,502</b>	<b>17,430</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>6,711,539</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,274,504</b>	<b>17,769,975</b>
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)							-
Library Construction Reimbursement					286,076		286,076
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts						40,638	40,638
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Estimated Tax Roll Growth						3,568,042	3,568,042
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,666,502</b>	<b>17,430</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>6,711,539</b>	<b>286,076</b>	<b>9,883,184</b>	<b>21,664,732</b>

## General Revenue Sharing

City or Town	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Barrington	84,002	128,989	176,164	231,566	268,360
Bristol	346,663	468,591	606,181	731,026	827,878
Burrillville	223,468	367,366	454,979	625,237	640,816
Central Falls	502,733	702,830	853,659	1,111,708	1,264,206
Charlestown	100,243	142,757	199,870	288,905	312,919
Coventry	343,078	521,567	627,743	839,881	903,835
Cranston	1,309,213	2,022,479	2,302,804	2,662,372	2,894,538
Cumberland	320,981	287,202	594,906	728,088	1,218,034
East Greenwich	70,645	84,417	109,330	135,703	164,615
East Providence	843,564	1,177,031	1,532,607	1,951,335	2,150,984
Exeter	63,993	85,047	111,384	109,759	120,175
Foster	104,788	131,240	148,512	177,660	208,837
Glocester	161,702	237,009	249,598	380,457	374,033
Hopkinton	95,211	135,771	229,764	297,181	270,893
Jamestown	74,724	102,844	118,315	156,214	175,535
Johnston	756,565	1,057,692	1,182,485	1,673,015	1,883,151
Lincoln	345,186	469,082	478,822	754,923	623,679
Little Compton	33,462	45,194	56,209	78,664	92,574
Middletown	285,201	401,291	512,309	663,651	711,148
Narragansett	240,101	364,548	451,779	633,147	636,472
Newport	591,204	900,965	1,061,386	1,411,682	1,645,120
New Shoreham	23,830	33,314	40,464	52,695	67,458
North Kingstown	262,195	370,562	493,802	722,666	783,115
North Providence	742,781	984,934	1,182,759	1,651,907	1,709,396
North Smithfield	209,768	261,725	319,388	435,971	540,233
Pawtucket	1,481,698	2,135,866	2,633,815	3,542,240	3,876,505
Portsmouth	185,151	272,193	345,261	435,826	552,100
Providence	4,581,462	6,404,973	7,779,494	10,131,124	11,595,992
Richmond	63,471	68,330	111,711	135,409	157,561
Scituate	118,608	177,513	227,591	300,960	305,026
Smithfield	546,231	763,641	835,823	987,476	1,293,622
South Kingstown	357,830	518,341	626,143	841,666	884,648
Tiverton	193,285	289,011	331,187	433,378	478,839
Warren	178,468	231,668	280,052	376,255	409,822
Warwick	1,784,843	2,421,187	2,928,527	3,651,953	3,645,200
Westerly	267,270	326,563	331,264	428,315	538,105
West Greenwich	57,714	75,056	94,075	126,631	141,059
West Warwick	542,131	739,312	863,562	1,168,310	1,152,863
Woonsocket	1,232,868	1,669,692	2,012,328	2,556,473	2,768,585
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$19,726,333</b>	<b>\$27,577,796</b>	<b>33,496,050</b>	<b>43,621,430</b>	<b>48,287,932</b>

## Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property

City or Town	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Barrington	55,288	57,750	65,589	65,820	63,524
Bristol	329,177	354,501	431,055	436,394	432,996
Burrillville	68,348	69,349	70,682	73,350	70,742
Central Falls	18,086	18,708	18,708	18,708	18,416
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	2,402,297	2,402,298	2,412,465	2,412,467	2,275,093
Cumberland	1,133	1,188	1,624	1,783	503
East Greenwich	2,223	2,303	2,414	2,603	4,222
East Providence	56,927	59,125	58,921	57,643	55,581
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	332	250	254	246	242
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	4	4	4	4	5
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	496,247	510,914	526,943	532,584	638,104
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	3,966	4,101	5,468	4,466	5,908
North Providence	108,454	119,513	124,644	124,644	73,072
North Smithfield	44,112	45,541	49,652	59,275	40,331
Pawtucket	444,781	458,446	475,323	271,309	253,247
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	10,438,204	10,543,351	11,845,126	12,440,263	12,688,288
Richmond	-	401	417	427	408
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	389,479	399,870	438,858	438,670	389,575
South Kingstown	89,828	94,971	124,154	128,041	106,574
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	639,502	656,901	676,711	765,020	744,159
Westerly	109,169	112,309	131,997	127,115	131,305
West Greenwich	894	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	153,794	153,794	153,794	173,241	159,207
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,852,246</b>	<b>16,065,588</b>	<b>17,614,802</b>	<b>18,134,070</b>	<b>18,151,500</b>

## Public Service Corporation Tax

City or Town	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Barrington	177,749	201,992	216,627	267,973	375,651
Bristol	242,528	275,606	295,575	357,993	501,843
Burrillville	182,022	206,848	221,835	251,673	352,802
Central Falls	197,802	224,780	241,066	301,575	422,755
Charlestown	72,652	82,561	88,543	125,215	175,530
Coventry	348,601	396,146	424,848	536,423	751,972
Cranston	853,026	969,369	1,039,602	1,262,972	1,770,467
Cumberland	325,666	370,083	396,897	507,298	711,144
East Greenwich	133,068	151,217	162,173	206,297	289,193
East Providence	565,020	642,082	688,603	775,733	1,087,443
Exeter	61,246	69,599	74,642	96,313	135,015
Foster	48,405	55,007	58,992	68,097	95,459
Glocester	103,482	117,596	126,116	158,499	222,188
Hopkinton	77,082	87,595	93,941	124,849	175,016
Jamestown	56,065	63,711	68,327	89,574	125,567
Johnston	297,673	338,272	362,781	449,223	629,733
Lincoln	202,378	229,980	246,642	332,962	466,755
Little Compton	37,447	42,555	45,638	57,246	80,249
Middletown	218,247	248,014	265,983	276,178	387,154
Narragansett	168,059	190,981	204,818	260,675	365,422
Newport	316,571	359,747	385,812	421,819	591,317
New Shoreham	9,376	10,655	11,427	16,092	22,558
North Kingstown	266,764	303,148	325,112	419,445	587,989
North Providence	359,895	408,980	438,612	516,396	723,897
North Smithfield	117,726	133,782	143,475	169,174	237,152
Pawtucket	814,715	925,832	992,912	1,162,420	1,629,512
Portsmouth	189,054	214,839	230,405	273,230	383,022
Providence	1,802,592	2,048,444	2,196,861	2,766,209	3,877,745
Richmond	60,012	68,197	73,138	115,066	161,303
Scituate	109,864	124,848	133,894	164,490	230,586
Smithfield	214,916	244,228	261,923	328,421	460,390
South Kingstown	276,241	313,917	336,661	444,858	623,613
Tiverton	160,512	182,403	195,619	243,134	340,831
Warren	127,685	145,099	155,612	180,996	253,725
Warwick	958,078	1,088,749	1,167,632	1,367,156	1,916,515
Westerly	242,304	275,351	295,301	365,911	512,944
West Greenwich	39,163	44,505	47,729	81,018	113,573
West Warwick	328,246	373,014	400,041	471,306	660,689
Woonsocket	492,088	559,203	599,719	688,676	965,405
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$11,254,020</b>	<b>\$12,788,935</b>	<b>13,715,535</b>	<b>16,702,587</b>	<b>23,414,124</b>

## Distressed Communities Relief Fund

City or Town	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Barrington	-	-	-	-	-
Bristol	-	-	-	-	-
Burrillville	-	-	-	-	-
Central Falls	171,816	255,444	189,445	190,719	186,280
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	-	-	-	-	-
Cumberland	-	-	-	-	-
East Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
East Providence	-	-	-	-	-
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	-	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	-	-	-	-	-
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-
North Providence	-	-	-	-	707,413
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	1,134,531	1,735,995	1,343,724	1,375,341	1,222,230
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	3,593,882	5,411,254	4,305,554	4,490,689	4,162,348
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Westerly	-	-	-	-	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	593,952	907,395	714,696	745,392	668,542
Woonsocket	668,319	992,742	739,891	697,859	653,187
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,162,500</b>	<b>9,302,832</b>	<b>7,293,310</b>	<b>7,500,000</b>	<b>7,600,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> FY 2000 expenditures included additional payments to communities resulting from underpayments in prior years.

# Library Aid

City or Town	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Barrington	90,994	154,566	204,445	237,475	237,475
Bristol	44,820	75,665	75,665	75,665	75,665
Burrillville	37,269	60,946	60,946	60,946	60,946
Central Falls	41,449	63,470	63,470	63,470	63,470
Charlestown	25,588	39,288	39,288	39,288	39,288
Coventry	74,463	131,074	131,074	131,074	131,074
Cranston	220,939	393,752	414,917	443,433	443,433
Cumberland	83,154	147,213	147,213	165,237	165,237
East Greenwich	40,029	65,961	65,961	70,894	70,894
East Providence	162,694	290,063	346,721	385,914	385,914
Exeter	555	927	7,949	8,495	8,495
Foster	28,181	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500
Glocester	39,567	57,839	57,839	57,839	57,839
Hopkinton	29,553	40,759	40,759	40,759	40,759
Jamestown	24,885	39,392	43,226	49,972	49,972
Johnston	55,138	96,043	96,043	96,043	96,043
Lincoln	60,195	107,184	115,307	123,404	123,404
Little Compton	16,259	22,962	22,962	22,962	22,962
Middletown	61,175	99,575	99,575	106,997	106,997
Narragansett	45,754	76,630	76,630	79,475	79,475
Newport	100,305	177,046	199,829	225,716	225,716
New Shoreham	20,306	30,779	39,863	44,317	44,317
North Kingstown	88,243	161,339	180,866	198,407	198,407
North Providence	81,559	145,257	145,257	146,798	146,798
North Smithfield	30,880	48,674	48,674	48,674	48,674
Pawtucket	165,597	289,425	289,425	289,425	289,425
Portsmouth	47,290	83,479	83,479	85,219	85,219
Providence	1,184,489	1,471,980	1,529,607	1,546,518	1,546,518
Richmond	16,927	24,792	24,792	24,792	24,792
Scituate	42,513	64,244	64,244	64,244	64,244
Smithfield	78,496	132,364	146,092	162,396	162,396
South Kingstown	65,865	115,128	117,948	125,838	125,838
Tiverton	36,098	58,697	58,697	58,697	58,697
Warren	27,460	43,788	43,788	43,788	43,788
Warwick	237,797	411,454	427,740	495,872	495,872
Westerly	49,237	83,061	83,061	83,061	83,061
West Greenwich	14,859	21,264	21,264	21,264	21,264
West Warwick	78,997	138,456	138,456	147,234	147,234
Woonsocket	97,910	175,177	175,177	175,177	175,177
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3,647,489</b>	<b>5,677,213</b>	<b>5,965,750</b>	<b>6,284,277</b>	<b>6,284,277</b>
Library Construction Aid F	1,577,885	1,571,263	2,016,071	2,046,424	2,332,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,225,374</b>	<b>7,248,476</b>	<b>7,981,821</b>	<b>8,330,701</b>	<b>8,616,777</b>

<sup>1</sup> A portion of Library Aid is disbursed directly to local libraries (including private libraries), not to the City or Town.

<sup>2</sup> Library Aid to Providence displayed on this table includes funding for the Statewide Reference Library.

## Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement by Exemption Va

City or Town	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Barrington	503,533	1,017,621	1,602,825	1,602,825	1,766,594
Bristol	229,018	500,508	813,039	813,039	881,923
Burrillville	411,320	924,357	1,427,236	1,427,236	1,534,708
Central Falls	196,209	488,711	812,327	812,327	862,852
Charlestown	78,833	180,730	279,688	279,688	303,243
Coventry	452,163	991,014	1,551,183	1,551,183	1,677,705
Cranston	2,078,326	4,367,462	7,057,571	7,057,571	7,686,433
Cumberland	420,183	917,709	1,446,442	1,446,442	1,573,936
East Greenwich	233,405	432,615	770,344	770,344	856,800
East Providence	1,317,838	2,365,274	3,643,986	3,643,986	3,938,851
Exeter	143,752	283,461	508,106	508,106	552,022
Foster	126,938	269,366	424,906	424,906	460,039
Glocester	172,077	383,836	617,801	617,801	668,432
Hopkinton	118,080	257,347	409,150	409,150	442,525
Jamestown	67,561	145,885	237,093	237,093	260,197
Johnston	790,941	1,635,806	2,918,016	2,918,016	3,210,684
Lincoln	472,053	1,005,214	1,580,094	1,580,094	1,726,148
Little Compton	45,477	95,949	154,598	154,598	168,966
Middletown	186,812	396,888	652,927	652,927	709,665
Narragansett	199,368	503,054	699,962	699,962	765,850
Newport	332,252	698,048	1,085,349	1,085,349	1,182,648
New Shoreham	11,118	28,226	45,772	45,772	49,572
North Kingstown	454,683	962,927	1,560,009	1,560,009	1,705,377
North Providence	906,424	1,757,778	2,810,936	2,810,936	3,051,980
North Smithfield	322,623	698,414	1,100,278	1,100,278	1,194,796
Pawtucket	1,721,053	3,783,904	5,821,667	5,821,667	6,248,475
Portsmouth	297,604	598,624	889,862	889,862	949,903
Providence	3,874,835	8,738,878	13,763,586	13,763,586	14,836,472
Richmond	129,449	278,259	398,350	398,350	426,404
Scituate	260,967	543,330	783,894	783,894	853,096
Smithfield	592,550	1,187,788	1,921,718	1,921,718	2,094,883
South Kingstown	327,303	704,571	1,124,271	1,124,271	1,223,122
Tiverton	194,733	437,379	715,605	715,605	774,282
Warren	174,656	396,027	618,303	618,303	669,021
Warwick	2,310,568	5,080,325	7,965,605	7,965,605	8,658,540
Westerly	449,243	1,019,645	1,588,568	1,588,568	1,722,099
West Greenwich	81,775	173,011	274,799	274,799	298,916
West Warwick	544,494	1,118,676	1,786,217	1,786,217	1,931,239
Woonsocket	865,346	1,914,530	2,955,309	2,955,309	3,173,497
<b>Subtotal<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>22,095,562</b>	<b>47,283,149</b>	<b>74,817,389</b>	<b>74,817,389</b>	<b>81,091,893</b>
Fire Districts <sup>2</sup>	184,179	-	1,786,663	1,847,174	1,887,812
Estimated Tax Roll Growth	-	-	-	-	3,568,042
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,279,741</b>	<b>47,283,149</b>	<b>76,604,052</b>	<b>76,664,563</b>	<b>86,547,747</b>

<sup>1</sup> Amounts for fiscal year 2001 are subject to change. Fiscal years 2002 and FY 2003 are based upon estimates.

<sup>2</sup> Legislation during the 2000 session of the General Assembly required full reimbursement of the tax to Fire Districts beginning in fiscal 2001. Partial payments made during fiscal 2000 were applied to the full reimbursement amounts due.

## Total Formula Aid to Cities and Towns

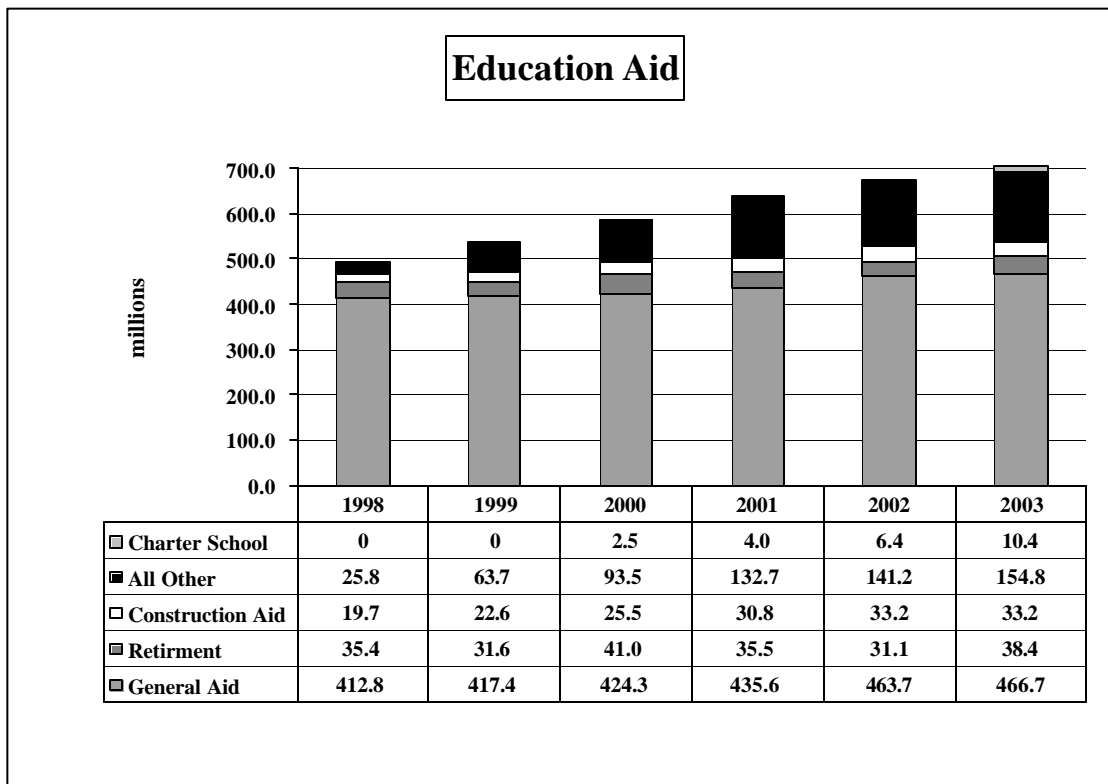
City or Town	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Barrington	911,566	1,560,918	2,265,650	2,405,658	2,711,604
Bristol	1,192,206	1,674,871	2,221,515	2,414,116	2,720,306
Burrillville	922,427	1,628,866	2,235,678	2,438,441	2,660,013
Central Falls	1,128,095	1,753,943	2,178,675	2,498,507	2,817,979
Charlestown	277,316	445,336	607,389	733,095	830,980
Coventry	1,218,305	2,039,801	2,734,848	3,058,561	3,464,586
Cranston	6,863,801	10,155,360	13,227,359	13,838,815	15,069,963
Cumberland	1,151,117	1,723,395	2,587,082	2,848,848	3,668,854
East Greenwich	479,370	736,513	1,110,222	1,185,841	1,385,723
East Providence	2,946,043	4,533,575	6,270,838	6,814,611	7,618,773
Exeter	269,546	439,034	702,081	722,673	815,707
Foster	308,644	493,363	670,164	708,409	802,077
Glocester	476,828	796,280	1,051,354	1,214,596	1,322,493
Hopkinton	319,926	521,472	773,614	871,939	929,193
Jamestown	223,239	351,836	466,965	532,857	611,275
Johnston	1,900,317	3,127,813	4,559,325	5,136,297	5,819,611
Lincoln	1,079,812	1,811,460	2,420,865	2,791,382	2,939,987
Little Compton	132,645	206,660	279,407	313,470	364,751
Middletown	751,435	1,145,768	1,530,794	1,699,753	1,914,965
Narragansett	653,282	1,135,213	1,433,189	1,673,259	1,847,218
Newport	1,836,579	2,646,720	3,259,319	3,677,150	4,282,906
New Shoreham	64,630	102,974	137,526	158,876	183,905
North Kingstown	1,075,851	1,802,077	2,565,257	2,904,994	3,280,796
North Providence	2,199,113	3,416,462	4,702,208	5,250,681	6,412,556
North Smithfield	725,109	1,188,136	1,661,467	1,813,372	2,061,185
Pawtucket	5,762,375	9,329,468	11,556,866	12,462,403	13,519,394
Portsmouth	719,099	1,169,135	1,549,007	1,684,137	1,970,244
Providence	25,475,464	34,618,880	41,420,228	45,138,390	48,707,363
Richmond	269,859	439,979	608,408	674,044	770,468
Scituate	531,952	909,935	1,209,623	1,313,588	1,452,952
Smithfield	1,821,672	2,727,891	3,604,414	3,838,681	4,400,867
South Kingstown	1,117,067	1,746,928	2,329,177	2,664,674	2,963,795
Tiverton	584,628	967,490	1,301,108	1,450,814	1,652,649
Warren	508,269	816,582	1,097,755	1,219,342	1,376,356
Warwick	5,930,788	9,658,616	13,166,215	14,245,606	15,460,286
Westerly	1,117,223	1,816,929	2,430,191	2,592,969	2,987,514
West Greenwich	194,405	313,836	437,867	503,712	574,812
West Warwick	2,087,820	3,276,853	3,902,972	4,318,459	4,560,567
Woonsocket	3,510,325	5,465,138	6,636,218	7,246,735	7,895,058
Fire Districts	184,179	-	1,786,663	1,847,174	1,887,812
Library Construction	1,577,885	1,571,263	2,016,071	2,046,424	2,332,500
MV - Tax Roll Growth	-	-	-	-	3,568,042
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$80,500,211</b>	<b>\$120,266,776</b>	<b>\$156,705,570</b>	<b>\$170,953,354</b>	<b>\$192,618,082</b>



## Education Aid to Local Governments

The Governor’s recommendation for education aid to local governments totals \$703.5 million in FY 2003. This represents a \$27.9 million increase, or 4.1 percent, in state support relative to the FY 2002 revised budget. The recommendation proposes an addition of \$20.6 million in community education aid, and an increase in Teacher Retirement obligations of approximately \$7.3 million. The FY 2003 education aid distribution includes the Metropolitan Career and Technical School for the first time, and FY 2002 data is restated to reflect comparable growth. The largest component of the aid increase is \$10.2 million in Targeted Aid for urban communities. Other components of aid that increase are: Student Equity, \$5.0 million; Charter Schools, \$4.0 million; Full-Day Kindergarten, \$933,500; Group Home financing, \$435,000; and, Core Instructional Equity, \$315,971. The Charter School increase reflects updated per pupil values, increased enrollment, and the addition of one Charter School. Some aid categories are recommended at reduced levels. These categories are: Progressive Support and Intervention, \$2.7 million; Gates Foundation match, \$664,000; Professional Development funds held within the agency, \$435,000; Textbook Expansion, \$320,000; and, Vocational Education, \$245,500. To ensure that each school district receives a minimum entitlement increase of 1.0 percent, \$1.9 million in General Education Aid is also included. The increase recommended for the Central Falls School District is \$1.2 million, or 3.5 percent.

The graph below displays total school aid from FY 1998 to FY 2003. The General Aid category includes Operations Aid, Literacy Set-Aside, and Central Falls. The State Contribution for Teacher Retirement is also detailed. “All other” includes the various other categories of aid, excluding Capital Construction Aid (Housing Aid) and Charter Schools, which are reflected separately. These include the amounts spent or recommended for the Student Initiatives.



In the 1997 legislative session, the General Assembly enacted Article 31 of the FY 1998 Appropriations Bill. This legislation, along with other initiatives, amended state education aid distributions, in a significant departure from education aid financing in prior years. The existing categories of aid remained at the same funding levels as in prior years. All new aid was distributed in six new categories, Core Instructional Equity, Early Childhood, Professional Development, Student Equity, Student Language Assistance, and Student Technology. In 1998, legislative action capped the formula-driven education aid to each local school district, creating a funding baseline at the amounts received by those districts in the fiscal year 1998. This action effectively ended the use of the prior education aid formulae as a basis for the distribution of state education aid.

This report contains information and historical data providing a brief description of the state's education aid distribution categories for FY 1998 through FY 2002, and the Governor's FY 2003 education aid recommendation.

### **Rhode Island Education Aid Formulas**

**Capital Construction Aid (School Housing Aid):** The School Housing Foundation Aid Program, or aid for educational capital expenses, reimburses local expenditures using a one-year reference. The Commissioner and the Board of Regents review each local community's request for reimbursement through the program. The program reimburses a community for eligible construction expenditures after the project is complete. The reimbursement rate is based on the cost of the project over the life of the bonds issued for the project.

It should be noted that although the reimbursement reference for completed projects is one year, there is a two-year reference for formula factors. For example, the FY 2000 allocations are based on 1998 wealth and enrollment levels. The construction aid share ratio calculation is similar to the operations aid share ratio calculation, i.e., based on a district's wealth compared to the aggregate state wealth. The average state housing aid share ratio is thirty-eight percent, with a minimum of thirty percent. A four percent bonus is awarded when a minimum of seventy-five percent of a project's cost is for energy conservation, asbestos removal, or handicapped access. Regional districts receive a two percent bonus for each regionalized grade for new construction projects, and an additional four percent bonus for renovation projects. The calculation also includes a debt service adjustment for heavily burdened districts.

Reimbursement is based on total expended project cost, plus related bond interest cost, not on the amount of the original bond issuance. For example, if a community issued \$6.5 million for ten years for a capital improvement to a school, but only spent \$6.0 million, the department would reimburse the community for the State's appropriate share of the \$6.0 million spent on the completed project, plus the bond interest payments over a ten year period. This statute was amended to include the use of lease revenue bonds, financial leases, capital reserve funding, and similar financial instruments to finance school construction. Communities used this amendment to receive project reimbursements commencing in FY 1999.

**State Contributions for Teacher Retirement:** RIGL §16-16-22 requires the state to make contributions to the teacher retirement system in Rhode Island. The state shall contribute a percentage of the employer's share, with the municipalities contributing the balance. The state's share has varied over the years, but since FY 1993 it has been fixed at forty percent, with the municipalities contributing sixty percent. Each district receives the same percentage, regardless of wealth.

The Governor and the General Assembly deferred the state's contributions to Teacher Retirement in both FY 1991 and FY 1992. Most municipalities also deferred the local portion of teacher retirement contributions for this period. The state deferrals, valued at \$22.4 million in FY 1991 and \$22.2 million in FY 1992, will be financed over twenty years, as will the local deferral. The annual calculation applied to the state contribution to Teacher Retirement includes an adjustment to accommodate the deferral liability. Five municipalities,

including Burrillville, East Greenwich, Little Compton, New Shoreham and North Smithfield, did not participate in these deferrals. Because they have no deferral liability, these districts contribute a smaller percentage of teachers' salaries.

The following table displays the state contributions to Teacher Retirement since FY 1998. The State Retirement Board uses the districts' retirement contribution data to calculate the state obligation each month. In prior periods, districts have submitted approximately eighty percent of their payments for a fiscal year in that same fiscal year. This resulted in the state share of retirement payments extending into the subsequent year. Therefore, year-end expenditure data did not reflect the obligations in the proper fiscal year. In FY 1999, a payable was established which allowed all expenditures related to that fiscal year to be recorded in the proper fiscal year.

#### State Contribution for Teacher Retirement

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Value</u>
1998 Actual	\$35,393,297
1999 Actual	\$31,630,634
2000 Actual	\$40,719,407
2001 Actual	\$35,355,234
2002 Revised	\$30,652,207
2003 Recommended	\$38,438,739

#### Categories of Aid Since FY 1997

The FY 1998 Appropriation Act contained six new categories for education aid to local school districts. The FY 1999 Appropriations Act established two additional categories, the FY 2000 Act added one more, the FY 2001 Act provided for four more, and the FY 2002 Act added two more. These are described below.

**Core Instructional Equity:** Recognizing the need to address the inequities in resource distribution among the state's school districts, the General Assembly created the Core Instructional Equity Fund. Appropriations in this fund use population, equalized weighted assessed valuations, the most recent local tax data, the core instructional per pupil cost, and the most recent resident average daily membership to calculate the gap between a district's per pupil core instructional cost and the state median per pupil instructional cost. Only those districts that have such a gap, and have a capacity of less than .50 per the equity index, receive funds under this provision. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$8.6 million were distributed from this category. FY 2002 finances appropriations totaling \$30.0 million.

**Early Childhood Investment Fund:** Resources distributed from this fund are targeted to improvement of student performance in the early grades. The distribution is based on each district's proportionate average daily membership in kindergarten through third grade relative to the statewide average for the same grades in the same year. These amounts are used in coordination with the literacy set-aside funds and may be used for early childhood pilot programs such as the Child Opportunity Zones. Three percent of these funds are to be set aside for literacy purposes. These funds are used for programs to close student performance gaps, as specified in each district's required strategic plan. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$3.6 million were distributed from this category. FY 2002 finances appropriations totaling \$6.5 million.

**Professional Development Investment Fund:** This fund was created to encourage the continued development of the skills of Rhode Island teachers. Distribution is based on pupil-teacher ratios. School districts receiving these funds may use it to replace up to ten percent of the amount spent in the prior

fiscal year for professional development. The purpose of the fund is to close student performance gaps as specified in each district's required strategic plan. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$839,800 were distributed from this category. Fiscal year 2002 fund appropriations totaled \$3.9 million, including \$555,000 in Professional Development funds expended directly by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education for statewide development activities.

**Student Equity Investment Fund:** This fund was established to target resources for improvement of fourth grade performances in mathematics, reading, and writing. The funds are distributed based on each district's proportionate share students eligible for federally subsidized meals, as compared to the statewide number. Three percent of these funds are to be set aside for literacy purposes. These funds are to be used for programs to close student performance gaps as specified in each district's required strategic plan. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$9.1 million were distributed from this category. FY 2002 finances appropriations totaling \$63.7 million.

**Student Language Assistance Investment Fund:** This fund was established to target resources to assist students requiring additional language services. The funds are to be distributed based on each district's proportion of limited proficiency students as compared to the statewide number. These funds are to be used for programs to close student performance gaps, as specified in each district's required strategic plan. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$1.4 million were distributed from this category. FY 2002 finances appropriations totaling \$5.1 million.

**Student Technology Investment Fund:** Rhode Island's Comprehensive Education Strategy calls for support for all schools in educational technology. These resources may be used for curriculum development, in-service professional development, and infrastructure requirements. The funds are distributed based on each district's proportion of its average daily membership compared to the state total average daily membership. Districts may use these funds to replace up to ten percent of its technology related expenditures of the previous year. These funds are to be used for programs to close student performance gaps, as specified in each district's required strategic plan. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$1.4 million were distributed from this category. FY 2002 finances appropriations totaling \$3.4 million.

**Targeted School Aid:** This fund targets aid to those school districts with a tax effort index below 1.0, and a free and subsidized lunch count in grades kindergarten through third greater than forty percent. The distribution of aid is based on the ratio of the average daily membership of a district to the total average daily membership of all districts eligible for aid from the fund. Expenditures from the fund will be consistent with the district's strategic plan. FY 1999 was the first year targeted school aid was used as a category to distribute education aid to school districts. In FY 1999, funds totaling \$8.0 million were distributed from this category. FY 2002 finances appropriations also totaling \$8.0 million.

**On-Site Visits:** As part of the education initiative embodied in RIGL §16-7.1-2, each school district was mandated to develop a strategic plan. Each strategic plan must indicate the manner in which self-studies will be completed at the school level, in accordance with guidelines established by the Commissioner of the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. This fund provides resources to assist districts with comprehensive on-site reviews with all districts to be visited ultimately. The schools to be reviewed for that year will be determined by the Commissioner. This fund was established in the 1998 legislative session, and \$394,165 was spent for this purpose. Appropriations of \$658,635 are provided in FY 2002 to continue the review process.

**Charter School Fund:** This fund was added in the 1999 legislative session and is designed specifically to provide funds to state charter schools. Six charter schools are currently in operation, most in the Providence school district. FY 2002 finances appropriations totaling \$6.4 million.

**Full Day Kindergarten:** This fund was established during the 2000 legislative session. It requires that funds are provided to school districts that have implemented full day kindergarten programs. Such districts would receive funds for October 1 pupil counts of \$1,500 per pupil if the district has a tax effort index of below 0.6, \$1,000 if the district has a tax effort index below 1.0, or \$500 if a district has a tax effort index of 1.0 or above. The FY 2002 budget includes appropriations of \$3.1 million.

**Progressive Support and Intervention:** The Legislature, in creating RIGL §16-7.1, charged the Board of Regents with the responsibility for adopting progressive support and intervention strategies for those schools and school districts that continue to fall short of performance goals. Funds for technical assistance, policy support, resource oversight and supportive partnerships to aid such districts were included in the 2000 legislative session. The FY 2002 budget includes \$4.7 million for this purpose.

**Vocational Equity:** This fund was also created in the 2000 legislative session. It provides a funding mechanism for those school districts that also support career and technical schools within their system. The FY 2001 budget appropriated \$1.7 million for this purpose. This allocation was determined using \$500 per student enrolled in the prior year in the local career and technical schools. FY 2002 continues this financing at the slightly lower level of \$1.6 million.

**Textbook Expansion:** In its 2000 session, the Legislature appropriated \$320,000 to expand coverage of reimbursable categories of textbooks for students that attend non-public schools. These funds are reflected as education aid. The FY 2002 budget continues to reflect \$320,000 for expanded textbook reimbursement.

**Hasbro Children's Hospital:** Reimbursement to Hasbro Children's Hospital for expenditures for teachers providing schooling to students in the hospital has been provided in previous budgets, but not included in the education aid category. The FY 2002 budget appropriates \$100,000 for this purpose, and categorizes this disbursement as education aid.

**Gates Foundation Match:** In the 2001 legislative session the General Assembly enacted appropriations for both FY 2001 and FY 2002 of \$664,000 as a match for Gates Foundation financing provided to the Providence and Coventry School Districts. Of the total, \$544,000 is allocated to Providence and \$120,000 is allocated to Coventry.

**Group Home Funds:** The FY 2002 budget contains \$7.3 million to change the way education was financed for children placed in group homes by the Department of Children, Youth and Families. This fund would provide \$15,000 per bed for those communities with children in group homes

### **Funding Patterns for FY 1998 through FY 2003**

**FY 1998** The FY 1998 plan for State Education Aid embodied in Article 31 incorporated an initiative transforming aid distribution principles. Expenditures for State Education Aid to local units of government totaled \$492.9 million, an increase of \$28.9 million from FY 1997 expenditures. The increase included \$1.1 million for Teacher's Retirement, \$1.2 million for the Regional Bonus, \$1.6 million in Capital Construction Aid, and \$25.0 million for the Student Investment Initiative. The Rhode Island Student Investment Initiative included: \$9.1 million for the Student Equity Investment Fund; \$1.4 million for the Student Technology Investment Fund; \$3.6 million for the Early Childhood Investment Fund; \$1.4 million for the Student Language Assistance Investment Fund; \$0.8 million for the Professional Development Investment Fund; and, \$8.7 million for the Core Instruction Equity Fund. This level of financing represented an increase in aid to local units of government of 6.4 percent from the previous year.

The initiative represented a new direction in the formulation and distribution of education aid. It cited four basic principles to be addressed in enacting a comprehensive state education aid program:

- 1) Reducing resource inequities between school districts and schools.
- 2) Closing gaps in performance among different groups of students.
- 3) Targeting investments to improve student and school performance.
- 4) Establishing a predictable method of aid distribution, while reducing an over-reliance on property taxes to finance education.

The initiative was also designed to accelerate the Governor's Comprehensive Education Strategy, establishing standards for student achievement, and requiring school accountability for student performance. Each school district was also required to develop a strategic plan defining student's knowledge and performance levels, and specifying actions to reduce performance shortfalls.

**FY 1999** Fiscal year 1999 expenditures for State Education Aid to local units of government totaled \$533.0 million, an increase of \$40.1 million over the FY 1998 expenditure levels. FY 1999 continued the use of the Student Investment Funds established in the previous legislative session to target education aid. Two new investment categories were added in FY 1999, Targeted Aid and On-site Visits; these categories are directly tied to the initiatives passed in the 1997 legislative session, and to the implementation of the School Accountability for Learning and Teaching (SALT) initiative. The five urban districts of Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Central Falls, and East Providence gained the most from the additional funds provided for education aid. Appropriations in the FY 1999 budget for these districts were \$30.0 million greater than FY 1998 levels.

**FY 2000** The FY 2000 Education Aid budget expanded the funding categories created in the FY 1999 budget by adding the Charter School Fund. Two charter schools in the Providence school district were in operation at that time. Expenditures for State Education Aid, including Housing Aid and Teacher Retirement, totaled \$584.3 million, an increase of \$51.3 million over FY 1999. Of the increase, \$31.7 million occurred in the nine Student Investment categories, and \$6.9 million in General Operations Aid, including \$3.0 for Central Falls. The FY 2000 expenditures reflect increases in Housing Aid of \$3.0 million and Teachers' Retirement of \$9.8 million.

Fiscal year 2000 appropriations provided all districts with a minimum 3.5 percent increase in education aid from the previous year. The districts of East Providence, North Providence, Johnston, Cranston and Burrillville received minimum increases of 6.75 percent. The four urban districts of Providence, Pawtucket, Central Falls and Woonsocket received minimum increases of ten percent over FY 1999 levels.

**FY 2001** The FY 2001 budget expanded the Student Investment categories by establishing categories for Full Day Kindergarten, Progressive Support and Intervention, Vocational Equity, Textbook Expansion and Hasbro Children's Hospital. In addition funds were provided for a match of a Gates Foundation grant to the communities of Providence and Coventry. These new categories, plus Education Aid, Housing Aid and Teacher Retirement, total \$636.6 million. This represents a \$52.3 million increase over FY 2000. The increase includes adjustments in Housing Aid and in Teacher Retirement. Housing Aid increased from \$25.5 million in FY 2000 to \$30.8 million. Teacher Retirement decreased from \$40.3 million in FY 2000 to \$35.5 million in FY 2001. This represents a reduction of \$4.8 million, and is attributable to both a change in rates and to changes in the teacher salary base. Recognizing these adjustments, the net increase in funds directed to LEA's is \$51.8 million.

The budget provided for minimum increases in Education Aid per community of five percent. Burrillville, and the four ring districts of East Providence, North Providence, Johnston and Cranston received a minimum increase of 7.5 percent. No community could receive an increase of more than 13.5 percent.

**FY 2002** The Governor recommends \$673.5 million in education aid for FY 2002. This represents an increase of \$36.9 million, or 5.8 percent above FY 2001. Of the total increase, \$28.0 million occurs in general operations aid, and \$2.4 million in Charter Schools. A new investment fund was also established for Group Home financing that totals \$7.3 million. Other changes from FY 2001 are increases in Professional Development of \$10,749; On-Site Visits, \$36,878; Full-Day Kindergarten, \$699,000; Progressive Support and Intervention, \$155,749; and, Textbook Expansion, \$239,747. Further, the aid category of Vocational Education is lower in FY 2002 than in FY 2001 by \$52,500.

The Governor's recommendation includes decreases for Teachers' Retirement costs. These costs are recommended at \$31.1 million, approximately \$4.4 million lower than the FY 2001 level. This also represents a decrease of \$6.1 million from enacted levels. Of the total change, teacher retiree health costs reflects an increase from FY 2001 of \$320,454 and from the enacted budget an increase of \$82,743. The Governor's recommendation also includes changes in the School Construction program. The school construction amount has been updated and now reflects \$33.2 million, an increase from the FY 2001 and enacted FY 2002 level of \$2.4 million.

**FY 2003** The Governor recommends \$703.5 million in education aid for FY 2003. This represents an increase of \$30.0 million above the FY 2002 level. However, for FY 2003, education funds include amounts provided for the Metropolitan Career and Technical School operations. When FY 2002 is restated to reflect the Metropolitan School, the FY 2003 increase is \$27.9 million. As described earlier, the majority of the increase occurs in Targeted Aid, \$10.2 million; Student Equity, \$5.0 million; Charter School Aid, \$4.0 million; Central Fall School District, \$1.2 million; and, Full-Day Kindergarten, \$933,500. Funds of \$1.9 million are added to General Education Aid to ensure a minimum increase of one percent above FY 2002 levels.

### **Central Falls School District**

The Central Falls School District became fully state-funded in FY 1992, following a determination that the city was no longer able to support its schools. The State takeover of the district is formalized through an administrative plan that requires the city to maintain and expand the school facilities, and mandates state responsibility for all other education funding. As a result, state support for Central Fall has expanded from \$10.3 million in FY 1992 to \$33.3 million in FY 2002. Central Falls continues to demonstrate resourcefulness in acquiring materials, furniture and assistance from other school districts and private organizations. The Central Falls School Administration has worked closely with the City of Central Falls to meet minimum facility requirements, or establish informal variances.

Both enrollment trends and cost per pupil continue to be significant variables in the district's need for increased funds. The district experiences extraordinary problems in anticipating its enrollment. This is due to a highly mobile population that frequently exits and re-enters its school system within and between years. A significant portion of the school population also requires additional services due to special needs. The cost of providing educational and support services to special needs students is greater than the average student cost. The Central Falls School District has the highest percentage of students in the state with special needs (twenty-three percent), and is currently below average in expenditures per pupil for special needs.

**FY 2003** The FY 2003 budget for the Central Falls School District totals \$34.4 million, a \$1.2 million increase from FY 2002 enacted level. This reflects a 3.5 percent increase in education aid. Central Falls will also receive a distribution from the Charter School Fund of \$10,355 for students attending one of the state's six charter schools.

**Special Education.** Beginning in FY 2001, at the initiative of the Governor, claiming of federal reimbursements by local districts for special education was enhanced significantly by expanding the types of eligible services and student eligibility criteria, and by initiating reimbursements, for administrative costs associated with operating special education programs. This reimbursement enhancement will improve the financing of these services at all schools, and particularly at Central Falls. The revised estimate for claims reimbursement for FY 2003 is \$10.7 million greater than FY 2000 levels.



## Education Aid by Category of Aid

Category of Education Aid	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Operations Aid	\$ 266,417,150	\$ 410,023,488	\$ 424,262,540	\$ 435,635,544	\$ 463,620,984	\$ 466,665,129
Literacy Set Aside	10,561,472	-	-	-	-	-
Special Education	33,393,485	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational Education	10,675,222	-	-	-	-	-
Limited English Proficiency	986,387	-	-	-	-	-
Conventional Public Housing	12,740,082	-	-	-	-	-
Distressed District Aid	1,686,428	-	-	-	-	-
Poverty Assistance	68,931,015	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Construction	19,726,219	22,568,944	25,540,280	30,775,773	33,222,193	33,222,193
Teacher Retirement	35,393,297	30,508,186	40,278,217	35,526,235	31,143,662	38,438,739
Regionalization Bonus	7,357,963	7,357,963	-	-	-	-
Student Technology	1,427,500	3,397,691	3,397,691	3,397,692	3,397,692	3,397,692
Core Instruction Equity	8,647,697	12,637,477	22,637,476	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,315,971
Student Equity *	9,084,957	28,546,085	43,546,085	63,708,586	63,708,585	68,708,585
Early Childhood *	3,562,201	5,457,822	6,457,818	6,457,821	6,457,821	6,457,821
Student Language Assistance	1,446,113	1,306,337	3,306,336	5,098,527	5,098,527	5,098,527
Professional Development	839,800	2,780,502	3,587,910	3,869,753	3,880,502	3,445,502
Targeted Aid	-	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,001	8,000,000	18,163,469
On-Site Visits	-	394,165	372,798	621,757	658,635	658,635
Charter School Fund	-	-	2,923,639	4,019,252	6,400,720	10,386,413
Full Day Kindergarten	-	-	-	2,406,000	3,105,000	4,038,500
Progressive Support & Interv	-	-	-	4,571,840	4,727,589	2,000,000
Vocational Equity	-	-	-	1,689,500	1,637,000	1,391,500
Textbook Expansion	-	-	-	80,253	320,000	-
Hasbro Children's Hospital	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	100,000
Group Home Funding	-	-	-	-	7,335,000	7,770,000
Gates Foundation Match	-	-	-	664,000	664,000	-
Metropolitan School**	800,000	1,200,000	1,800,000	1,980,000	2,155,000	3,232,350
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 493,676,988</b>	<b>\$ 534,178,660</b>	<b>\$ 586,110,790</b>	<b>\$ 638,602,534</b>	<b>\$ 675,632,910</b>	<b>\$ 703,491,026</b>

\* The Student Equity Fund and the Early Childhood Fund both have required set asides for Literacy of three percent.

\*\* The Metropolitan Career and Technical School has in prior years been reflected as a unique program within the department.

## Education Aid to Local Units of Government

Local Educator	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Barrington	\$1,714,875	\$ 1,845,479	\$ 2,005,420	\$ 2,065,075	\$ 2,168,873	\$ 2,294,840	\$ 2,336,081
Burrillville	9,506,648	9,725,426	10,112,186	10,783,632	11,593,651	12,458,207	12,582,788
Central Falls	19,636,642	21,454,527	24,268,988	27,268,988	31,496,700	33,271,624	34,440,627
Charlestown	1,165,216	1,455,289	1,567,378	1,625,820	1,705,909	1,776,443	1,798,816
Coventry	15,103,517	15,464,764	16,113,590	16,657,014	17,491,176	18,103,867	18,284,906
Cranston	23,022,977	23,933,839	25,372,860	27,046,565	29,062,257	31,098,284	31,409,267
Cumberland	9,757,601	10,081,007	10,522,993	10,873,076	11,417,319	11,816,925	11,973,705
East Greenwich	1,144,504	1,258,719	1,408,019	1,459,571	1,533,092	1,642,030	1,658,450
East Providence	16,600,249	17,239,374	19,431,748	20,718,132	22,271,132	23,830,537	24,145,725
Foster	1,042,453	1,075,869	1,119,668	1,157,432	1,215,376	1,257,914	1,270,493
Glocester	2,376,339	2,453,703	2,555,961	2,642,259	2,774,666	2,871,779	2,900,497
Hopkinton	4,806,810	4,896,244	5,036,614	5,212,649	5,468,492	5,659,889	5,716,488
Jamestown	276,027	318,648	369,423	391,045	415,535	453,231	459,436
Johnston	7,246,567	7,467,702	7,827,587	8,343,132	8,963,511	9,607,836	9,703,914
Lincoln	5,428,870	5,628,165	5,942,178	6,137,022	6,443,726	6,669,256	6,735,949
Little Compton	192,176	222,570	262,788	274,495	288,426	312,417	315,541
Middletown	7,511,867	7,713,312	8,080,268	8,352,910	8,770,837	9,194,316	9,286,260
Narragansett	1,006,310	1,126,281	1,305,047	1,398,842	1,505,383	1,616,920	1,633,089
Newport	7,321,769	7,692,234	8,346,291	8,783,523	9,569,026	10,065,853	10,229,442
New Shoreham	36,970	42,109	53,028	59,036	67,076	79,523	82,891
North Kingstown	8,970,856	9,258,078	9,657,163	9,978,867	10,478,908	10,851,375	10,959,888
North Providence	8,943,164	9,215,442	9,653,496	10,292,025	11,064,498	11,937,013	12,056,383
North Smithfield	3,520,522	3,610,676	3,749,584	3,874,506	4,068,328	4,258,219	4,300,802
Pawtucket	33,265,198	36,262,522	41,381,579	46,931,979	52,978,940	56,785,846	60,024,535
Portsmouth	4,581,980	4,727,029	4,931,266	5,093,615	5,348,784	5,535,991	5,591,351
Providence	97,987,955	108,499,534	124,843,131	139,169,590	151,980,243	165,275,305	174,934,589
Richmond	4,524,468	4,847,976	4,974,230	5,148,229	5,400,935	5,589,968	5,645,867
Scituate	2,502,592	2,594,370	2,727,581	2,816,362	2,957,624	3,068,641	3,099,327
Smithfield	4,055,939	4,193,817	4,388,767	4,532,090	4,759,338	4,925,915	5,054,613
South Kingstown	7,539,672	7,787,460	8,197,603	8,468,206	8,892,982	9,219,644	9,311,841
Tiverton	4,335,288	4,481,663	4,741,237	4,898,999	5,144,427	5,324,482	5,377,727
Warwick	27,638,203	28,464,626	29,819,040	30,817,788	32,347,660	33,502,797	33,837,825
Westerly	4,452,707	4,702,928	5,108,037	5,393,170	5,691,315	5,994,381	6,146,521
West Warwick	12,736,414	13,113,895	14,331,218	15,284,719	16,432,161	17,658,912	18,643,537
Woonsocket	26,578,776	28,621,118	32,166,967	35,861,819	38,728,073	41,551,539	43,059,505
Bristol/Warren	15,404,195	15,769,324	16,359,444	16,917,340	17,764,213	18,393,960	18,577,900
Exeter/W Greenw	5,144,295	5,690,556	5,868,195	6,065,919	6,369,693	6,602,455	6,682,778
Chariho District	301,596	301,596	301,596	312,152	327,760	341,021	344,432
Foster/Glocester	4,152,388	4,519,602	4,605,195	4,760,602	4,998,829	5,173,788	5,225,526
Met School**(foc	399,744	800,000	1,200,000	1,800,000	1,980,000	2,155,000	3,232,350
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$411,934,339</b>	<b>\$ 438,557,473</b>	<b>\$ 480,707,364</b>	<b>\$ 519,668,195</b>	<b>\$ 561,936,874</b>	<b>\$ 598,227,943</b>	<b>\$ 619,071,662</b>
Teacher Retirement	34,521,869	35,565,169	31,630,634	40,278,217	35,526,235	31,143,662	38,438,739
Capital Construct	18,104,513	19,726,218	22,568,946	25,540,280	30,775,773	33,222,193	33,222,193
On-Site Visits	-	-	394,165	372,798	621,757	658,635	658,635
Prog Support & Intervention	-	-	-	-	4,571,840	4,727,589	2,000,000
Professional Development	-	-	-	251,300	544,251	555,000	120,000
Textbook Expansion	-	-	-	-	80,253	320,000	-
Hasbro Children's Hospital	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	100,000
Direct Aid-Charter Schools	-	-	-	-	3,781,547	6,013,888	9,879,797
Gates Foundation Match	-	-	-	-	664,000	664,000	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>52,626,382</b>	<b>55,291,387</b>	<b>54,593,745</b>	<b>66,442,595</b>	<b>76,665,656</b>	<b>77,404,967</b>	<b>84,419,364</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$464,560,721</b>	<b>\$ 493,848,860</b>	<b>\$ 535,301,109</b>	<b>\$ 586,110,790</b>	<b>\$ 638,602,530</b>	<b>\$ 675,632,910</b>	<b>\$ 703,491,026</b>

# The Agency

---

## Rhode Island Airport Corporation

---

### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Airport Corporation (“Corporation”) was created by the, Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation (formerly the Port Authority) on December 9, 1992, as a subsidiary public corporation, government agency, and public instrumentality, having a distinct legal existence from the state and the authority, and having many of the same powers and purposes of the authority. The Corporation is empowered to undertake the planning, development, management, acquisition, ownership, operation, repair, construction, renovation, sale, lease or other disposition of any airport facility, including the T.F. Green State Airport in Warwick, as well as the outlying North Central, Quonset, Westerly, Newport, and Block Island Airports.

The powers of the Corporation are vested in its Board of Directors consisting of seven members, one member appointed by the Mayor of the City of Warwick and serving at his pleasure, the remaining six appointed by the Governor for four-year terms. The Corporation does not have the power to issue bonds or notes or borrow money without the approval of the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation.

The Corporation leases the airports from the State of Rhode Island, through the Department of Transportation (DOT), the operator of the airport system. The state and DOT have assigned all rights to airport revenues, the proceeds of the state general obligation bonds issued for airport projects, federal grant agreements, insurance proceeds, all contracts including concession agreements with vendors and airlines, and all licenses and permits. The Corporation has agreed to reimburse the state for general obligation debt service after July 1, 1993, to the extent that money is available from its funds. In the event of insufficient funds, the unpaid debt shall accrue and be payable in the following year.

On June 25, 1998, the Corporation paid the State of Rhode Island \$13,591,564, pursuant to the Settlement Agreement dated June 30, 1997, by and among the State of Rhode Island, the Rhode Island Department of Transportation and the Corporation. The payment to the state, together with the credit of \$2,000,000 for the removal of underground storage tanks at T.F. Green Airport and the five outlying general aviation and reliever airports, meant that as of June 25, 1998, the Corporation was (and remains) current in its lease payment to the State of Rhode Island.

The Corporation was established as a subsidiary of the Rhode Island Port Authority for the purpose of assuming operating responsibility for the airports and undertaking capital improvements. The Corporation is intended to provide more flexibility in the provision of state match funds for all airport related projects by utilizing revenue bonds backed by revenue from parking, car rental, and other concessionaires, including landing fees paid by airlines, as well as a passenger facility charge that the federal government has empowered local airports to collect in order to finance capital improvements.

# The Agency

---

## **Rhode Island Airport Corporation**

---

The Corporation is entitled to receive funds from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) which provides funds most frequently on a 75/25 (federal/state) matching basis to improve the state's airport system and finance equipment purchases, runway reconstruction, and other airfield improvements. The grants are used to support a program of specific runway, airfield, signage, and other improvements under the general title of the Airport Improvement Program.

The Corporation does not receive any state appropriations from the State of Rhode Island for the operation and maintenance and capital program relating to T.F. Green and the five general aviation airports. All of the operating and maintenance expenses, as well as operating capital programs and projects, are funded directly by revenues derived at T.F. Green Airport. The only "state" funds utilized by the Corporation are general obligation bonds which were issued by the State of Rhode Island for airport related projects. The debt service on these general obligation bonds is the responsibility of the Corporation and the Corporation is current with respect to that responsibility.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Airport Corporation

	FY 2000 <sup>(a)</sup>	FY 2001 <sup>(b)</sup>	FY 2002 <sup>(b)</sup>	FY 2003 <sup>(c)</sup>
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
<b>Revenue: (T.F. Green)</b>				
Landing Fees	3,958,996	4,839,280	6,216,100	6,464,744
Fuel Flowage Fees	713,008	788,492	843,000	876,720
Tiedown & Hanger Fees	833,802	815,875	961,700	1,000,168
Aircraft Registration	17,505	19,485	20,000	20,800
Concessions	2,400,185	2,483,883	2,538,500	2,640,040
Miscellaneous Revenues	206,594	420,445	502,400	522,496
Utilities Reimbursement	224,778	295,313	300,000	312,000
Airline Equipment Charge	574,128	576,612	574,330	597,303
Terminal Rent-Airlines	4,949,932	5,103,748	5,504,900	5,725,096
Terminal Rent-Non Airlines	348,187	311,338	318,870	331,625
Automobile Parking	10,686,963	13,572,868	15,110,300	15,714,712
Rental Car Parking	6,428,325	7,686,080	7,486,100	7,785,544
Off Airport Courtesy Fees	546,170	750,373	720,000	748,800
Finance & Service Charge	3,136	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$31,891,709</b>	<b>\$37,663,792</b>	<b>\$41,096,200</b>	<b>\$42,740,048</b>
<b>Personnel Expenses: (T.F. Green)</b>				
Payroll	4,590,302	5,686,522	7,205,495	7,493,715
Reimbursed Payroll Expenses	(15,999)	-	-	-
Payroll - Overtime	565,946	586,772	426,541	443,603
Snow Removal Overtime	58,636	150,611	121,084	125,927
Overtime-Holiday	135,331	144,520	175,366	182,381
Vacation	322,290	-	-	-
Sick Reimbursement, Family, Personal	201,682	48,823	-	-
Workers' Comp Leave	-	880	-	-
Unemployment Compensation	-	6,742	-	-
Employee Retirement	364,070	388,808	598,463	622,402
FICA Tax	495,784	514,406	589,550	613,132
Long Term Disability & Life Insurance	64,663	70,672	108,784	113,135
Workers' Comp Insurance	73,691	100,973	134,123	139,488
Health Insurance	711,816	806,792	1,015,538	1,056,160
Employee Relocation	-	49,537	25,000	26,000
<b>Total Personnel Expenses</b>	<b>\$7,568,212</b>	<b>\$8,556,058</b>	<b>\$10,399,944</b>	<b>\$10,815,943</b>
<b>Total Expenses - Operating</b>	<b>5,920,546</b>	<b>8,592,355</b>	<b>10,040,641</b>	<b>10,442,267</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$13,488,758</b>	<b>\$17,148,413</b>	<b>20,440,585</b>	<b>\$21,258,210</b>
<b>Net Income from Operations</b>	<b>\$18,402,951</b>	<b>\$20,515,379</b>	<b>\$20,655,615</b>	<b>\$21,481,838</b>

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Airport Corporation

	FY 2000 <sup>(a)</sup> Actual	FY 2001 <sup>(b)</sup> Actual	FY 2002 <sup>(b)</sup> Revised	FY 2003 <sup>(c)</sup> Recommended
<b>Outlying Airports</b>				
Revenues	1,279,975	1,535,804	1,548,176	1,610,103
Payroll Expenses	(583,154)	(665,163)	(784,623)	(816,008)
Operating Expenses	(819,829)	(1,130,448)	(1,123,634)	(1,168,579)
Airport Management Fee	(78,727)	(65,000)	(65,000)	(67,600)
<b>Net Gain (Loss) Outlying Airport</b>	<b>(\$201,735)</b>	<b>(\$324,807)</b>	<b>(\$425,081)</b>	<b>(\$442,084)</b>
Depreciation & Amortization	\$14,003,231	\$13,607,442	\$17,875,000	\$18,590,000
Net Income(Loss) After Depreciation and Amortization	<b>\$4,197,985</b>	<b>\$6,583,130</b>	<b>\$2,355,534</b>	<b>\$2,449,754</b>
<b>Other Income &amp; Expenses</b>				
Interest Income	1,830,945	2,026,085	1,440,000	1,497,600
Interest Expense	(6,743,534)	(10,616,187)	(11,391,405)	(11,847,061)
Interest Expense - RI GO Bond	(1,556,949)	(1,453,651)	(1,342,910)	(1,248,373)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	14,732	22,680	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	5,407	961	-	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	-	-	-
Insurance Proceeds	-	322,782	-	-
Airport Support Fund - Revenue	1,228,341	638,437	-	-
Airport Support Fund - Expenses	(1,623,095)	(150,469)	-	-
Interest Income - CFC	-	-	298,000	-
Customer Facility Charge (CFC)	-	-	6,959,000	-
Interest Income - PFC	-	525,071	400,000	416,000
Passenger Facility Charge	7,443,744	8,034,326	8,300,000	8,632,000
Federal Grants - FAA	-	10,171,913	15,185,500	15,792,920
Noise Mitigation Program	-	(26,093,596)	-	-
Land Acquisition Program	-	(1,460,278)	-	-
<b>Total Non-Operating Income &amp; Exp</b>	<b>\$599,591</b>	<b>(\$18,031,926)</b>	<b>\$19,848,185</b>	<b>\$13,243,086</b>
Income from Continuing Operations	4,797,576	(11,448,796)	22,203,719	15,692,840
Loss Discontinued Business Airport Support	-	(2,150,909)	-	-
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$4,797,576</b>	<b>(\$13,599,705)</b>	<b>\$22,203,719</b>	<b>\$15,692,840</b>

(a) FY 2000 "actual" data is audited.

(b) Fiscal year data is unaudited.

(c) The information presented for FY 2003 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Airport Corporation Board of Directors.

# The Agency

---

## Capital Center Commission

---

### Agency Operations

The Capital Center Commission is a public corporation and agency of the State of Rhode Island that was created by state enabling legislation in 1981, and is a public body of the City of Providence by City Council Ordinance enacted in 1982. Legislatively, it is responsible for the adoption, implementation, and administration of the public and private development within Capital Center through its Design and Development Regulations, which, in part, are more restrictive than the local zoning ordinance. The commission's Internal Operating Procedures establish an application and design review process, which is legislated as not to exceed ninety days, but, which in practice, has been kept to within forty-five days. The goal is to assure compliance with the regulations and at the same time assure the developer of an early decision on its application for development.

The Capital Center Commission, a seventeen member board created by state legislation, is funded primarily by the State of Rhode Island through the Economic Development Corporation, and by the City of Providence with each providing \$50,000 grants yearly.

One of the largest and most ambitious economic ventures of the State of Rhode Island and its capital city - Providence - is Capital Center, a seventy-seven acre northerly expansion of downtown Providence to the State Capitol. Through the cooperative and continuing efforts of public and private ownerships and interests, an infusion of over \$100 million of public and private funds has been committed for the planning and construction of public infrastructure improvements within the area. The public improvements, completed in mid 1994, include: new rights-of-way and utility lines, expansion of public open space, river walks along restaurants and retail uses, an amphitheater, and pedestrian bridges created, in part, by the relocation of two rivers.

Private development is controlled by Design and Development Regulations mandating, in part: use, height, building coverage, parking and service. Pedestrian and traffic circulation controls are also established to assure the movement of people and automobiles through Capital Center and to and from the downtown area. Forty-eight of the seventy-seven acres, representing twenty development sites, are designated for private development by public and private ownerships. By FYs 2000 - 2010, Capital Center is expected to provide: over one million square feet of retail space, 2-2.5 million square feet of office space, 623 hotel rooms and guest suites, 500 residential units, 10,000 structured parking spaces, 10,000 permanent jobs, and over \$1.0 billion in private development.

### Statutory History

Public Laws of 1981, Section 2, Chapter 332, as amended, establishes the Capital Commission as a special development district, as governed by Title 45, Section 24.4 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

# The Budget

---

## Capital Center Commission

---

	<b>FY 2000 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Budgeted</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Salaries	65,336	68,619	77,166	81,024
Fringes	13,447	15,007	24,119	25,325
Rent	14,328	15,871	16,790	17,378
Telephone	1,029	911	1,400	1,449
Print/Supplies	2,072	4,269	3,765	3,897
Postage	1,235	1,364	1,449	1,500
Meetings	2,080	2,190	2,795	2,893
Miscellaneous	1,272	1,235	2,300	2,381
Consultants	12,413	5,689	11,000	11,000
Legal & Audit Fees	3,808	3,300	10,000	10,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$117,020</b>	<b>\$118,455</b>	<b>\$150,784</b>	<b>\$156,847</b>
Less:				
Interest Income	632	671	-	-
Operating Income/Mngmt. Fee	1,250	36,450	-	-
<b>Net Expenditures</b>	<b>\$115,138</b>	<b>\$81,334</b>	<b>\$150,784</b>	<b>\$156,847</b>

Note: Budget numbers for FY 2003 are preliminary and have not been approved or reviewed by the Capital Center Commission.



# The Agency

---

## **Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education**

---

### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education offers a range of age-appropriate supports for students as they progress from grades 3-12. Through its direct services and grant-making programs, it partners with 50 schools and community agencies to serve crusaders – with special emphasis on youth from the seven Rhode Island cities and towns with the greatest numbers of low-income families. Currently there are over 18,000 crusaders in grades 3-12. The first class of crusaders, enrolled in 1991, graduated in June 2001. Many have gone on to higher education with the support of the Crusader's \$10.3 million scholarship fund as well as donated scholarships from 61 colleges, universities and trade schools. The Crusade has partnered with the Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority to administer the scholarship program. The agency is supported by an annual allocation from the State of Rhode Island and by federal and private grants and gifts from individuals.

### **Agency Objectives**

The Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education is a special 24-year early intervention program seeking to reduce the dropout rate among low-income students and to encourage them to continue on to higher education. Children enroll in the third grade by making a pledge to work hard in school, to avoid alcohol, drugs, early parenthood and trouble with the law. Crusaders who graduate high school, earn admission to higher education and financially qualify will receive scholarship support.

### **Statutory History**

The crusade was founded as an independent 501(c)(3) organization in November of 1989 by the Board of Governors for Higher Education as a long-range strategy to increase high school graduation and college going rates for low-income students. It is governed by a 19-member Board of Directors. Legislation enacted in 1990 (see R.I.G.L. 16-70-2) established a mechanism for state support of the crusade as a line item in the Office of Higher Education's budget.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Budget	FY 2003 Estimate
<b>Carry Forward Funds</b>	279,820	414,825	473,755	389,945
<b>Scholarship Fund/Cash &amp; Pledges</b>	-	-	1,149,990	2,687,312
<b>Support &amp; Revenue</b>				
State Appropriation/BOG Support	1,658,032	1,691,040	1,755,400	1,790,508
Private Donations/Miscellaneous Grants	176,468	244,551	440,142	220,000
Public/Private In-Kind Contributions	313,568	1,292,779	704,351	725,482
Federal Grant Funds	1,234,839	1,793,562	2,534,644	2,433,400
Investment Income	47,071	56,051	55,000	55,000
Prior Year Grant Adjustments	16,445	15,617	-	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$3,446,423</b>	<b>\$5,093,600</b>	<b>\$5,489,537</b>	<b>\$5,224,390</b>
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>\$3,726,243</b>	<b>\$5,508,425</b>	<b>\$7,113,282</b>	<b>\$8,301,647</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Personnel Cost	1,787,493	2,029,516	2,554,965	2,631,614
Special Services	175,805	320,516	327,100	202,100
Program Support Services	957,066	2,159,360	2,024,342	2,024,342
Operating Expenses	381,054	503,502	599,940	617,938
Cost of Scholarships	-	11,776	1,149,990	2,687,312
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$3,301,418</b>	<b>\$5,024,670</b>	<b>\$6,656,337</b>	<b>\$8,163,306</b>
Transfer to Scholarship Fund	10,000	10,000	67,000	68,340
<b>Closing Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$414,825</b>	<b>\$473,755</b>	<b>\$389,945</b>	<b>\$70,001</b>

The information presented for FY 2003 is preliminary and has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Children's Crusade Board of Directors and is subject to change.

As of June 30, 2001, the fair market value of the scholarship fund is \$10,352,227. The present value of the donated scholarships is \$47,608,480 (\$29,450,000 is estimated to be unused). The estimated cost of scholarships for children enrolled on June 30, 2001 is \$26,300,000.

# The Agency

---

## **Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency**

---

### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency established in 1990, is an independent, public corporation having a distinct legal existence from the state. The purpose of the agency is to provide low cost loans to Rhode Island cities, towns, sewer commissions, wastewater management districts and water suppliers to finance capital improvements to wastewater and drinking water infrastructure. The agency operates three revolving loan funds. Two of the funds provide subsidized loans to finance wastewater infrastructure projects and are collectively referred to as the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). A third fund 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). The Department of Health 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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Revenue</b>				
Interest and Investment Income	10,680,281	11,839,068	17,034,907	19,079,096
Operating Grant Income	403,136	980,856	769,680	800,467
Loan Service Fees <sup>1</sup>	724,030	827,125	876,095	981,226
Other Revenue	83,301	40,941	114,996	119,596
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$11,890,748</b>	<b>\$13,687,990</b>	<b>\$18,795,678</b>	<b>\$20,980,385</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Interest and Finance Expenses	8,342,738	9,022,085	11,218,781	12,565,035
Administrative Expenses	541,686	627,847	634,355	659,729
Consulting Fees - DEM	178,900	239,419	180,000	180,000
Consulting Fees - DOH	30,465	92,447	57,000	57,000
DOH Set-Aside Programs	193,771	648,990	408,000	408,000
Admn Exp (UST Program) <sup>2</sup>				
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$9,287,560</b>	<b>\$10,630,788</b>	<b>\$12,498,136</b>	<b>\$13,869,764</b>
<b>Other Revenues (Expenses)</b>				
Capitalization Grants	24,408,351	15,179,859	31,366,873	33,719,388
Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
<b>Excess Revenues over Expenses</b>	<b>\$27,011,539</b>	<b>\$18,237,061</b>	<b>\$37,664,415</b>	<b>\$40,830,009</b>

<sup>1</sup>Service Fee portion of loan service fees is on a cash basis; loan origination fees are amortized over the life of bonds as per G.A.A.P.

<sup>2</sup>Underground Storage Tank Fund expenses are included in "Administrative Expenses".

# The Agency

---

## **Rhode Island Convention Center Authority**

---

### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Convention Center Authority was created in 1987 by the Rhode Island General Assembly as a public corporation, instrumentality and agency of the state, having a distinct legal existence from the state and not constituting a department of state government.

The authority was created for the purpose of constructing, managing and operating a facility to house conventions, trade shows, exhibitions, displays, meetings, banquets, and other events, as well as facilities related thereto such as parking lots and garages, connection walkways, hotels and office buildings, including any retail facilities which are incidental to and located within any of the foregoing, and to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, land therefor. The authority is authorized to lease the convention center and the related facilities to the state and to issue its bonds and notes for any of its corporate purposes. The authority manages the convention center and the related facilities pursuant to the terms of a sublease agreement, dated as of November 1, 1991, as amended, by and between the state, as sublessor and the authority, as sublessee (the "Sublease").

The convention center site consists of approximately 7.75 acres, which the authority has acquired, in downtown Providence. West Exchange Street divides the site; the northern portion of the site consists of approximately 3.65 acres and the southern portion consists of approximately 4.1 acres. A portion of the convention center complex was constructed over West Exchange Street. In June 1991, the authority commenced construction on Phase I of the project, which essentially consists of the convention center complex and garage facilities. The convention center complex and garage facilities opened officially on December 2, 1993. The hotel facilities were opened on December 1, 1994. The dome building office space has been fully leased. The authority has entered into management contracts for the operation of the Convention Center, Parking Garages, and the Westin Hotel.

### **Agency Objectives**

Manage and operate convention center and hotel complex.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Convention Center Authority

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Resources</b>				
Opening Cash Balances	1,778,752	774,364	650,372	\$0
Operations	40,221,529	41,225,066	43,323,348	44,173,544
Investment Income and Swap Savings	205,170	224,316	205,071	210,943
Westin Hotel Room Tax	241,947	256,107	244,011	242,000
Starwood Advance	-	1,900,000	-	-
Net Inter-Company Transfers	134,063	170	2,348,209	-
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>\$42,581,461</b>	<b>\$44,380,023</b>	<b>\$46,771,011</b>	<b>\$44,626,487</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Convention Center Authority <sup>1</sup>	6,475,636	2,846,631	3,206,159	3,894,015
Convention Center Management	6,273,893	7,081,631	6,831,635	6,303,176
Concessions and Catering	1,394,493	1,805,484	2,386,052	2,456,862
Parking Garages	1,489,826	1,236,911	1,419,375	1,301,418
Hotel	23,071,510	23,260,087	21,540,613	21,540,613
Capital Projects	-	542,500	-	-
<b>Subtotal Operations</b>	<b>\$38,705,358</b>	<b>\$36,773,244</b>	<b>\$35,383,834</b>	<b>\$35,496,084</b>
Debt Service	23,954,998	23,955,493	19,164,740	21,055,991
Interest Rate Swap Fees <sup>2</sup>	-	-	134,674	251,656
Starwood Loan Debt Service	-	132,951	802,433	101,340
Renewal and Replacement Fund	2,045,291	2,045,291	3,067,937	3,067,937
<b>Grant Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$64,705,647</b>	<b>\$62,906,979</b>	<b>\$58,553,618</b>	<b>\$59,973,008</b>
Gross Debt Service <sup>2</sup>	23,954,998	23,955,493	19,164,740	21,055,991
Less: Excess Debt Service Rental Payment				
Accrued to Prior Year	-	2,478,165	2,235,108	-
Less: Excess Debt Service Rental Payment	1,056,448	2,300,000	5,147,025	5,327,774
General Revenue Appropriation	20,420,385	21,655,493	14,017,715	15,728,217
<b>Final Cash Balances</b>	<b>\$774,364</b>	<b>\$650,372</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$381,696</b>

<sup>1</sup> FY 2000 includes a \$1.25 million expenditure for the skybridge connecting the Westin Hotel and the Providence Place Mall and the repayment of a \$1.9 million advance from the prior hotel complex operator.

<sup>2</sup> In November 2001, the Convention Center Authority refinanced the 1993 Series A bonds outstanding by issuing a synthetic fixed rate obligation. Total present values savings are \$8.4 million, which will be achieved over a three-year period.

The information presented above is based upon cash flow data provided by the authority and has not been approved by the authority's Board of Directors.

# The Agency

---

## **Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Corporation**

---

### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Corporation is a public corporation and instrumentality of the State of Rhode Island having a distinct legal existence from the state and not constituting a department of state government. The corporation was created by the Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Act, R.I.G.L. 42-116 amended by Chapters 9 and 88 of the 1992 Public Laws of Rhode Island (the “Act”), for the purpose of protecting depositors of certain credit unions and other financial institutions in the state whose deposits were previously insured by the Rhode Island Share and Deposit Indemnity Corporation (“RISDIC”), a private deposit insurance fund which entered conservatorship on December 31, 1990.

The act authorizes the corporation to acquire assets and assume depositor liabilities of the “Eligible Institutions”. Under the act, an eligible institution is (i) any credit union, loan and investment company, bank and trust company or other depository institution, the accounts of which were insured by RISDIC as of December 30, 1990 and for which a conservator or receiver has been appointed subsequent to January 1, 1991 and (ii) Heritage Loan and Investment Company (“Heritage”), an institution for which a receiver was appointed and most of the depositors of which were paid through the RISDIC deposit insurance prior to January 1, 1991; however, Heritage was added as an eligible institution as a result of a 1992 amendment to the act. The act also authorizes the corporation to provide financial support to eligible institutions in the acquisition of federal deposit insurance with respect to deposit liabilities, or to any institutions that facilitates the acquisition of such federal deposit insurance.

### **Agency Objectives**

The corporation’s major goal now is to maximize net recoveries from the assets acquired from the failed institutions thereby minimizing the overall cost of depositor payouts and assisted transactions to Rhode Island taxpayers.

### **Statutory History**

R.I.G.L. 42-116 as amended by Chapters 9 and 88 of the 1992 Public Laws of Rhode Island outline the responsibilities of the Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Corporation.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Corporation

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Recommended	FY 2003 ** Recommended
<b>Interest Income</b>				
Loans	2,034,722	6,138	-	-
Other	1,517,851	1,129,349	240,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,552,573</b>	<b>\$1,135,487</b>	<b>240,000</b>	-
<b>Interest Expense</b>				
Bonds	5,512,275	844,644	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,512,275</b>	<b>\$844,644</b>	-	-
<b>Net Interest Revenue</b>	(1,959,702)	290,843	240,000	-
<b>Non-interest Income</b>				
Loan & Other Fees	41,574	139,206	41,000	-
Sales Tax Revenue	60,093,421	1,261,689	-	-
Gain (Loss) on Assets	4,638,402	217,669	-	-
Net Settlements	10,742,213	15,134,422	2,625,000	-
<b>Total Non-Int. Inc.</b>	<b>\$75,515,610</b>	<b>\$16,752,986</b>	<b>\$2,666,000</b>	-
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>\$73,555,908</b>	<b>\$17,043,829</b>	<b>\$2,906,000</b>	-
<b>Non-interest Expense</b>				
Personnel Costs	876,691	700,981	343,000	-
Professional & Consulting	731,599	84,361	80,000	-
Temporary Help	54,642	2,945	9,000	-
Insurance	55,683	47,864	48,000	-
Legal Fees	779,762	343,691	150,000	-
Audit Fees	29,000	-	-	-
Equipment & D.P.	59,221	7,419	4,500	-
Trustee Fees	122,508	658,324	500	-
Postage/Freight	7,823	3,506	2,250	-
Shredding/Litigation Copying Costs	43,168	50,684	118,000	-
Telephone	29,095	14,376	9,000	-
Supplies	16,979	5,513	9,000	-
Miscellaneous	26,410	35,988	30,600	-
<b>Total Administration</b>	<b>\$2,832,581</b>	<b>\$1,955,652</b>	<b>\$803,850</b>	-
Asset Related Expenses	987,949	500,354	1,100,000	-
Asset Management Expense	982,626	83,328	-	-
<b>Total Non-Int. Exp.</b>	<b>\$4,803,156</b>	<b>\$2,539,334</b>	<b>\$1,903,850</b>	-
<b>Income (Loss) from Operations</b>	<b>68,752,752</b>	<b>14,504,495</b>	<b>1,002,150</b>	-
Gain (Loss) on Bond Defeases/Cancelled	2,252,826	1,515,975	-	-
Fair Value Adjustment	12,413,939	7,230,634	3,147,000	-
Remittance to State	(12,200,000) *	(28,200,000) *	(16,000,000) *	-
Assets Transferred to State	-	(1,887,197)	(6,303,800)	-
<b>Net Income (Loss)</b>	<b>\$71,219,517</b>	<b>(\$6,836,093)</b>	<b>(\$18,154,650)</b>	-

All values are stated in thousands. May not add due to rounding.

The information above for FY 2002 and FY 2003 has not been approved by the Board of Directors and is subject to change.

\* Pursuant to Article 3, Sales and Use Tax of the State Budget for Fiscal Year 2001 as amended FY 2002.

\*\* All remaining assets to be transferred to the State.



# The Agency

---

## **Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation**

---

### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation consolidates all economic development activities of the State of Rhode Island into one entity to enhance service delivery, performance, and accountability.

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation's Board of Directors consists of twelve (12) members and is chaired by the Governor. Seven (7) members are appointed by the Governor and four (4) members are appointed by the legislature. The board oversees the implementation of all state-level economic development programs.

The Economic Development Corporation oversees the development and administration of the Quonset Point/Davisville Industrial Park in North Kingstown. The Quonset Point/Davisville Management Division focuses solely on positioning this facility to compete as a major intermodal transportation center.

### **Agency Objectives**

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation has implemented an Account Management System dedicated entirely to providing Rhode Island businesses with immediate access to economic development services. Account executives are supported by a computer database, and electronically managed case and project management systems. These systems permit evaluation of programs and staff using performance goals, standards and results.

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation works in partnership with the business community to enhance Rhode Island's business climate; provides direct assistance to Rhode Island businesses to retain and add jobs; identifies and works to attract new businesses and investment to Rhode Island; and serves as an advocate for economic development in Rhode Island.

### **Statutory History**

The Corporation was created in 1995 by Title 42, Chapters 43 and 64, of the Rhode Island General Laws, replacing the former Department of Economic Development and the Rhode Island Port Authority.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Opening Balance:</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$125,678</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$1,155</b>
<b>Resources</b>				
State Appropriation	7,985,194	7,976,807	7,826,807	7,826,807
Grants	347,904	225,000	225,000	225,000
Subtotal	<b>\$8,333,098</b>	<b>\$8,201,807</b>	<b>\$8,051,807</b>	<b>\$8,051,807</b>
<b>Revenue from Federal Government</b>				
Grants (Procurement)	147,812	204,000	170,000	222,000
Subtotal	<b>\$147,812</b>	<b>\$204,000</b>	<b>\$170,000</b>	<b>\$222,000</b>
<b>Revenues from Operations</b>				
Bond Fees/Other Income	340,571	276,000	288,000	305,000
Financings	450,000	500,000	395,000	375,000
RI Partnership for Science & Technology	-	-	318,376	325,000
RI Industrial Facilities Corp.	200,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Land Sales	-	-	716,000	-
Rental Income	3,810,594	3,871,476	3,725,000	3,865,625
Pier Income	130,010	235,056	205,000	180,000
Utility Sales	2,066,221	2,099,583	2,275,000	1,785,000
Other Income	386,762	730,000	550,000	511,250
Subtotal	<b>\$7,384,158</b>	<b>\$7,962,115</b>	<b>\$8,722,376</b>	<b>\$7,596,875</b>
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>\$15,865,068</b>	<b>\$16,493,600</b>	<b>\$16,974,183</b>	<b>\$15,871,837</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personnel Expenses	7,095,746	7,542,280	7,826,344	7,598,203
Operating Expenses	6,913,644	7,136,755	7,411,684	6,648,634
Grants	1,500,000	1,534,565	1,505,000	1,475,000
Capital	230,000	250,000	230,000	150,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$15,739,390</b>	<b>\$16,463,600</b>	<b>\$16,973,028</b>	<b>\$15,871,837</b>
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>\$125,678</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$1,155</b>	<b>\$0</b>

# The Agency

---

## **Rhode Island Economic Policy Council**

---

### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Economic Policy Council is a non-profit corporation founded in March 1995 by an Executive Order of the Governor and incorporated under the laws of Rhode Island in January 1996. The council was re-established and expanded by Executive Order 98-2. The Council is composed of twenty-two members from business, labor, higher education and government, including the Governor and leaders of the Rhode Island General Assembly. The private sector and the State of Rhode Island equally fund the Council.

### **Agency Objectives**

The Rhode Island Economic Policy Council provides objective, in-depth analysis of the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats facing the Rhode Island economy; develops creative strategies and recommends policies to address them; and advises the Governor and the General Assembly on policy matters related to economic development.

The council also administers the Slater Centers of Excellence Fund, which is designed to turn the best ideas in the state's university and federal research labs into high-wage jobs for Rhode Island residents. Beginning in FY 2002, the fund will support four Slater Centers, as opposed to the six funded in FY 2001. Each Center is intended to focus on a specific technology niche where the state has particular expertise or potential. The Centers mine Rhode Island's research institutions for ideas with commercial potential, providing modest startup funds and critical business development support for inventors and entrepreneurs who want to start technology companies here.

The Slater Centers have proven that the state can be a catalyst for economic growth through seed funding and mentoring of inventors and the recruitment of entrepreneurs to partner with them. The Centers have helped to launch 54 new ventures, five of which have already leveraged more than \$54 million in private capital.

# The Budget

---

## Rhode Island Economic Policy Council

---

	<b>FY 2000 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>
<b>Opening Balance:</b>	2,289,800	\$823,396	\$1,604,347	\$471,347
<b>Revenues</b>				
State Operating Transfers	250,000	187,500	250,000	250,000
Centers of Excellence Transfers	750,000	3,250,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Slater Technology Fund Transfers	750,000	2,000,000	-	-
Private Contributions	172,604	202,350	265,000	250,000
Interest Earnings	21,055	62,998	50,000	25,000
Other Support	-	2,970	87,000	-
Subtotal	<b>\$1,943,659</b>	<b>\$5,705,818</b>	<b>\$3,652,000</b>	<b>\$3,525,000</b>
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>\$4,233,459</b>	<b>\$6,529,214</b>	<b>\$5,256,347</b>	<b>\$3,996,347</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personnel Expenses	249,570	258,899	362,000	380,000
Operating Expenses	322,413	138,219	167,000	146,000
Consulting Expenses	177,504	145,256	356,000	120,000
Grants	2,660,576	4,382,493	3,900,000	3,350,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$3,410,063</b>	<b>\$4,924,867</b>	<b>\$4,785,000</b>	<b>\$3,996,000</b>
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>\$823,396</b>	<b>\$1,604,347</b>	<b>\$471,347</b>	<b>\$347</b>

# 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

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditure by Object</b>				
Personnel	201,300	226,500	264,400	295,000
Other Operating Expenditures	239,900	245,400	250,900	257,300
Financing Services	270,000	245,000	260,000	250,000
Grants	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$811,200</b>	<b>\$816,900</b>	<b>\$875,300</b>	<b>\$902,300</b>
 <b>Expenditures by Fund</b>				
Personnel	201,300	226,500	264,400	295,000
Other Operating Expenditures	239,900	245,400	250,900	257,300
Financing Services	270,000	245,000	260,000	250,000
Grants	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$811,200</b>	<b>\$816,900</b>	<b>\$875,300</b>	<b>\$902,300</b>

The information presented above was provided by the entity, and in most cases, the data provided for FY 2002 has not been approved by the board, authority, or corporation.

# The Agency

---

## **Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation**

---

### **Agency Operations**

Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation is a public instrumentality of the state established in 1973 by an Act of the Rhode Island General Assembly. The corporation is governed by a seven-member board of commissioners. The corporation was created to provide and improve housing to persons of low and moderate income, 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

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditure Report</b>				
Personnel Services	8,010,416	8,602,575	9,382,018	9,757,299
Other Administrative Expenses	2,486,760	2,731,459	3,415,451	3,552,069
Programmatic Expenses	8,644,270	9,774,233	9,720,000	10,206,000
Provision for Loan Loss	3,054,200	4,113,309	4,800,000	3,600,000
Arbitrage Rebate	1,600,473	2,230,432	1,834,000	1,800,000
Amortization and Depreciation	1,399,850	1,258,307	1,428,000	1,600,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$25,195,969</b>	<b>\$28,710,315</b>	<b>\$30,579,469</b>	<b>\$30,515,368</b>

The information for FY 2003 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation Board of Commissioners and is subject to change.



# The Agency

---

## **Housing Resources Commission**

---

### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Housing Resources Commission was established in 1998 with responsibility for establishing housing policy for the State of Rhode Island and to plan and coordinate housing activities among agencies. Funding was provided to establish a lead hazard reduction program in conjunction with Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation and to create new housing opportunities for homeless and low-wage families. The commission represents a wide spectrum of community organizations as well as state departments with housing interests.

The commission also will establish, implement, and monitor state performance measures and guidelines for housing programs, and administer programs pertaining to housing resources, services, and community development. Programs may include lead abatement; services for the homeless; rental assistance; community development; outreach, education, and technical assistance; assistance to homeowners; assistance to non-profits; and tax credits for such purposes.

The commission consists of the Office of Planning and Policy; the Office of Housing Program Performance and Evaluation; the Office of Homeless Services; the Office of Homeownership; and the Office of Community Development, Programs and Technical Assistance.

### **Agency Objectives**

To develop and promulgate state policies and plans for housing and performance measures for housing programs established pursuant to state law; to coordinate activities among state agencies and political subdivisions pertaining to housing; to promote the stability and quality of life in communities and neighborhoods; to provide opportunities for safe, sanitary, decent, adequate, and affordable housing in Rhode Island; to encourage public-private partnerships that foster the development, maintenance, and improvement of housing conditions, especially for low and moderate income people; to foster and support non-profit organizations; to encourage and support partnerships between institutions of higher education and neighborhoods.

### **Statutory History**

R.I.G.L. 42-128 established the Housing Resources Commission as of July 1, 1998.

# The Budget

---

## Housing Resources Commission

---

	<b>FY 2000 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditure by Object</b>				
Administrative Expenses	294,957	339,550	329,064	352,289
Assistance, Grants, Benefits	3,160,000	3,274,657	3,321,797	3,321,797
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>3,454,957</b>	<b>3,614,207</b>	<b>\$3,650,861</b>	<b>\$3,674,086</b>
<b>Expenditure by Funds</b>				
State General Funds	3,454,957	3,614,207	3,650,861	3,674,086
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>3,454,957</b>	<b>3,614,207</b>	<b>\$3,650,861</b>	<b>\$3,674,086</b>

# 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

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Receipts</b>				
Bond Fees	207,011	196,915	220,000	225,000
Interest	21,280	17,167	25,000	25,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$228,291</b>	<b>\$214,082</b>	<b>\$245,000</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Insurance	26,825	23,314	30,000	30,000
Professional Fees	13,228	10,000	20,000	15,000
Office	12	22	2,000	2,000
Bad Debt (Recovery)	(2,000)	-	10,000	10,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$38,065</b>	<b>\$33,336</b>	<b>\$62,000</b>	<b>\$57,000</b>
<b>Net Gain/(Loss)</b>	<b>\$190,226</b>	<b>\$180,746</b>	<b>\$183,000</b>	<b>\$193,000</b>

The information was provided by the entity, and in most cases the data provided for FY 2003 has not been approved by the board, authority, or corporation members.

# The Agency

---

## **Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority**

---

### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority was created for the purpose of nurturing economic growth within the State of Rhode Island by insuring mortgage payments on industrial or recreational projects approved by the authority. The Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority, as required by statute, maintains a first security position in all projects. The total amount of mortgage insurance issued cannot exceed \$80,000,000 in the aggregate.

The State of Rhode Island, according to R.I.G.L. 42-34-15, is responsible for providing any additional resources that may be required to allow the mortgage insurance fund to meet its obligations.

### **Agency Objectives**

The authority promotes economic growth in the state by providing insurance for qualifying mortgages of industrial and recreational facilities.

### **Statutory History**

The Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority was created in 1958 by R.I.G.L. 42-34.

# The Budget

---

## Rhode Island Industrial - Recreational Building Authority

---

	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Revised</b>	<b>Recommended</b>
<b>Receipts:</b>				
Premiums	230,924	235,014	240,000	240,000
Interest	137,282	174,141	150,000	160,000
Rent	36,550	78,750	75,000	80,000
Other	-	67,437	5,000	5,000
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>\$404,756</b>	<b>\$555,342</b>	<b>\$470,000</b>	<b>\$485,000</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>				
Legal	69,884	71,704	70,000	70,000
Insurance	6,316	6,028	10,000	10,000
Other	142,543	7,286	60,000	60,000
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$218,743</b>	<b>\$85,018</b>	<b>\$140,000</b>	<b>\$140,000</b>
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<b>\$186,013</b>	<b>\$470,324</b>	<b>\$330,000</b>	<b>\$345,000</b>
<b>Est. Loss-Default</b>	<b>(\$75,000)</b>	<b>\$145,332</b>	<b>\$145,000</b>	<b>\$145,000</b>
<b>Net</b>	<b>\$261,013</b>	<b>\$324,992</b>	<b>\$185,000</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>

The information was provided by the entity, and in most cases the data provided for FY 2003 has not been approved by the board, authority, or corporation members.

# The Agency

---

## Rhode Island Lottery

---

### Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Lottery was created under the General Laws of the State of Rhode Island in 1974 to establish and operate lottery games for the purpose of generating resources for the state's general fund. It is governed by the nine-member Rhode Island Lottery Commission. The Lottery conducts its operations as an enterprise fund within the State of Rhode Island and is included in the State Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

R.I.G.L. 42-61 stipulates that the Rhode Island Lottery must award prizes in an amount not less than 45 percent nor more than 65 percent of the total revenue accruing from the sale of lottery tickets. In addition, it is required to transfer its net income to the state's general fund in an amount not less than 25 percent of total revenue from the sale of lottery tickets plus any other revenue from the Lottery (exclusive of video lottery operations). In addition, revenue returned to the general fund from Keno shall not be calculated as part of the 25 percent mandate required. Transfers are made on a monthly basis in an amount equal to estimated net income.

The Rhode Island Lottery sells tickets for on-line games which include: a Daily Numbers Game; a Cash Lotto Game; and a game with continuous prize drawings (Keno). The Lottery also sells instant tickets. All tickets are sold through licensed lottery retailers.

R.I.G.L. 42-61.2 additionally authorized the commission to conduct video lottery games at Lincoln Greyhound Park and Newport Grand Jai Alai. Video lottery terminals located at the facilities are electronically linked to a central computer facility at Lottery Headquarters. The commission's share for deposit in the lottery fund shall be no less than 51 percent of net terminal income. The remaining net terminal income is divided among licensed video lottery retailers, technology providers, cities and towns where facilities are located, and the owners of the dog kennels at Lincoln Greyhound Park.

In addition to operating its own games, the Lottery participates with several other states in a lottery game (Powerball), which is operated by the Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL). The Lottery sells Powerball tickets, collects all revenues, and remits prize funds to MUSL net of low tier prize awards. Jackpot prizes awarded under Powerball are satisfied through investments purchased by MUSL. Powerball prize awards are payable in installments and are disbursed by the lottery from funds provided by MUSL.

### Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-20 provides the general authority for the Rhode Island Lottery Commission.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Lottery

	<b>FY 2000 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>
<b>Revenue</b>				
Lottery Sales				
Instant Ticket Sales	61,813,004	69,394,994	78,000,000	83,900,000
Daily Numbers	28,159,762	28,459,883	28,100,000	28,850,000
Daily Millions/Roll Down	5,095,966	3,517,174	3,500,000	3,500,000
Powerball	37,456,233	36,437,944	43,000,000	36,000,000
Keno	60,801,993	69,190,444	72,300,000	73,000,000
Video Lottery	670,764,767	771,019,263	860,000,000	890,000,000
<b>Total Gross Revenue</b>	<b>\$864,091,725</b>	<b>\$978,019,702</b>	<b>\$1,084,900,000</b>	<b>\$1,115,250,000</b>
less: Commissions - Lottery Sales	20,392,735	21,584,246	24,105,600	23,055,900
Commissions - Video Lottery	100,930,356	107,436,913	119,196,000	123,354,000
<b>Total Commission</b>	<b>\$121,323,091</b>	<b>\$129,021,159</b>	<b>\$143,301,600</b>	<b>\$146,409,900</b>
<b>Net Revenue</b>	<b>\$742,768,634</b>	<b>\$848,998,543</b>	<b>\$941,598,400</b>	<b>\$968,840,100</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Prize Awards - Lottery Sales				
Instant Tickets	39,929,109	45,614,019	50,700,000	55,374,000
Daily Numbers	13,938,785	14,382,925	14,050,000	14,425,000
Daily Millions/Roll Down	2,431,783	1,679,532	1,750,000	1,750,000
Powerball	18,728,152	18,221,098	21,500,000	18,000,000
Keno	39,603,546	45,109,305	47,168,520	47,625,200
Prize Awards - Video Lottery	476,047,808	541,940,970	605,870,000	631,010,000
Cost of Tickets	990,209	1,112,469	1,326,000	1,510,200
Advertising and Promotion	1,511,749	1,220,577	1,500,000	1,700,000
Operating Expenses	4,223,435	4,672,464	4,984,086	5,186,446
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$597,404,576</b>	<b>\$673,953,359</b>	<b>\$748,848,606</b>	<b>\$776,580,846</b>
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>\$145,364,058</b>	<b>\$175,045,184</b>	<b>\$192,749,794</b>	<b>\$192,259,254</b>
<b>Other Income</b>				
Pull Tab Sales (net)	229,991	211,876	250,000	280,000
Investment Earnings	766,591	969,516	1,067,576	1,064,859
Unclaimed prize recoveries	2,778,517	3,973,358	3,000,000	2,700,000
Miscellaneous	1,072,583	472,068	140,000	180,000
<b>Total Other Income</b>	<b>\$4,847,682</b>	<b>\$5,626,818</b>	<b>\$4,457,576</b>	<b>\$4,224,859</b>
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$150,211,740</b>	<b>\$180,672,002</b>	<b>\$197,207,370</b>	<b>\$196,484,113</b>



# The Agency

---

## **Narragansett Bay Commission**

---

### **Agency Operations**

The Narragansett Bay Water Quality Management District Commission (Narragansett Bay Commission) was created by the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1980. Charged with the acquisition and operation of the Field's Point Wastewater Treatment Facility in Providence and portions of the metropolitan Providence wastewater collection system, the Narragansett Bay Commission's fundamental purpose is to improve and preserve the environmental integrity of Narragansett Bay and its tributaries. Through legislation signed into law by the Governor, the commission assumed ownership of the Bucklin Point Wastewater Treatment Facility in East Providence on January 1, 1992.

The commission owns and operates Rhode Island's two largest wastewater treatment facilities, 89 miles of sewer interceptors, 84 combined sewer overflows, 32 tide gates and 8 jump stations, and provides wastewater collection and treatment services to about 350,000 persons and 7,600 industrial and commercial customers in 10 communities throughout Rhode Island. These communities include Providence, North Providence, Johnston, Pawtucket, Central Falls, Cumberland, Lincoln and portions of Cranston, Smithfield and East Providence.

The commission has an annual operating budget of \$30.4 million, and a five-year capital improvement budget of \$293.0 million. The commission is governed by a 23-member Board and employs approximately 241 persons within the Executive, Administration and Finance, Operations and Engineering, and Planning, Policy and Regulation divisions. In addition, through the Clean Water Act, which sets guidelines for water-quality improvements, the commission has been charged with the responsibility to reduce the amount of combined sewer overflows to local waterways within its service area.

### **Agency Objectives**

The Narragansett Bay Commission's primary objective is to ensure that the Field's Point and Bucklin Point Wastewater Treatment Facilities are in compliance with state and federal guidelines, thereby safeguarding the health and safety of the citizens of Rhode Island and protecting their environment.

### **Statutory History**

R.I.G.L. 46-25 relates to the Narragansett Bay Commission: R.I.G.L. 46-25.1 relates to the merger of the Blackstone Valley District Commission and the Narragansett Bay Water Quality Management District Commission, and R.I.G.L. 46-25.2 relates to future acquisitions of wastewater treatment facilities.

# The Budget

## Narragansett Bay Commission

	<b>FY 2000 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Budget</b>	<b>FY 2003 Projected *</b>
<b>Expenditures by Object</b>				
Personnel	12,257,252	12,951,241	13,709,504	14,120,789
Operating Supplies & Expenses	7,654,118	7,805,485	8,813,965	9,078,384
Special Services	2,165,179	2,477,097	2,742,190	2,824,456
<b>Subtotal Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$22,076,549</b>	<b>\$23,233,823</b>	<b>\$25,265,659</b>	<b>\$26,023,629</b>
Capital Outlays	376,088	146,447	166,699	229,745
Debt Service	6,596,011	6,437,646	7,396,325	11,514,338
Replacement Reserve	340,304	449,935	635,000	475,080
Landfill Reserve	3,427	15,000	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$29,392,379</b>	<b>\$30,282,851</b>	<b>\$33,463,683</b>	<b>\$38,242,792</b>
<b>Expenditures by Funds</b>				
<b>NBC User Fees/Misc Revenues</b>				
Personnel	12,257,252	12,951,241	13,709,504	14,120,789
Operating Supplies & Expenses	7,654,118	7,805,485	8,813,965	9,078,384
Special Services	2,165,179	2,477,097	2,742,190	2,824,456
Capital Outlays	376,088	146,447	166,699	229,745
Debt Service	6,596,011	6,437,646	7,396,325	11,514,338
Replacement Reserve	340,304	449,935	635,000	475,080
Landfill Reserve	3,427	15,000	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$29,392,379</b>	<b>\$30,282,851</b>	<b>\$33,463,683</b>	<b>\$38,242,792</b>

\* The information presented for FY 2003 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Narragansett Bay Commission and is subject to change pending review by the commission.

### Sources:

FY 2000 Actuals taken from the audited financial statements.

FY 2001 Actuals taken from the draft audited financial statements dated 8/6/2001.

FY 2002 taken from NBC's approved budget.

# The Agency

---

## **Rhode Island Partnership for Science and Technology**

---

### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Partnership for Science & Technology is a not-for-profit corporation under Rhode Island law. The partnership provided grants to the business community to encourage their work with Rhode Island's universities, hospitals, and other research institutions to strengthen and expand the economy of the State of Rhode Island through the development of science and technology.

The Economic Development Corporation (EDC) Board of Directors voted on September 25, 2000 to eliminate the Rhode Island Partnership for Science and Technology and assign all rights and remedies to the EDC. The Rhode Island Partnership for Science and Technology mission to expand the economy of the State of Rhode Island through the development of science and technology will be accomplished by the Economic Development Corporation.

### **Statutory History**

The Rhode Island Partnership for Science & Technology was established in April 1985 as a not-for-profit corporation under Rhode Island law.

# The Budget

---

## Rhode Island Partnership for Science and Technology

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Receipts:</b>				
Royalties	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Expenses:</b>				
Grants	-	-	-	-
Liability Insurance	6,695	7,365	-	-
Professional Fees	10,290	1,332	-	-
Miscellaneous	26	40	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$17,011</b>	<b>\$8,737</b>	-	-
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<b>(17,011)</b>	<b>(8,737)</b>	-	-
<b>Non-Operating Activities:</b>				
Interest Income	9,402	41,533	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,402</b>	<b>\$41,533</b>	-	-
<b>Net Income (Loss)</b>	<b>(\$7,609)</b>	<b>\$32,796</b>	-	-

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation Board of Directors, which established the Partnership, voted on September 25, 2000 to eliminate the Rhode Island Partnership for Science and Technology.

# The Agency

---

## **Rhode Island Public Transit Authority**

---

### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (RIPTA) has primary responsibility for directing statewide fixed-route bus service and Americans with Disabilities Act paratransit service operations. RIPTA is managed under the direction of a seven-member policy Board of Directors. In addition to these core transit services, RIPTA operations also include program development and implementation of the statewide carpool program and development and implementation of a high-speed ferry demonstration project from Providence to Newport. RIPTA is committed to protecting the environment and providing safe, reliable, quality transit service that is responsive to customer needs with particular emphasis on Rhode Island's families, children, transit dependent populations, elderly and disabled residents. RIPTA has a fleet of 231 buses, which are operated and maintained by 690 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 107 vans, which are currently operated by 10 carriers. In FY 2001, more than 19 million passengers were carried on RIPTA's fixed-route bus service and additional 666,700 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 options to the single-occupant automobile. These key mobility strategies include: transit design and service strategies which help improve the livability of communities and act as a stimulus for neighborhood renewal; technological advancements which increase travel options and convenience; and collaborative land use strategies and economic development initiatives that foster transit ridership and pedestrian movement through transit-friendly land use and development.

### **Statutory History**

The authority was created as a body corporate and politic in 1964 by R.I.G.L. 39-18-2 to acquire, purchase, hold, use and dispose of any property, real, personal or mixed, tangible or intangible, or any interest therein necessary or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the authority.

# The Budget

## Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

	<b>FY 2000 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>
<b>Revenue</b>				
Passenger Revenue (A)	8,970,292	12,450,668	13,523,881	13,752,504
Special Revenue	457,253	411,537	374,528	395,728
Other Revenue (B)	534,982	253,922	2,876,050	2,552,000
State Subsidy - Gasoline Tax (C)	24,976,842	25,658,301	29,375,000	29,375,000
Department of Elderly Affairs (A)	3,868,430	1,374,783	1,213,000	1,213,000
Federal Subsidy (B)	4,069,777	7,512,844	10,281,271	9,400,000
Prior year carryover	<b>1,665,779</b>	<b>374,544</b>	-	-
<b>Total Revenue:</b>	<b>\$44,543,355</b>	<b>\$48,036,599</b>	<b>\$57,643,730</b>	<b>\$56,688,232</b>
<b>Expenses (B)</b>				
Salaries and Wages	22,200,226	23,315,346	27,902,626	28,695,076
Employee Benefits	8,316,816	9,105,018	10,404,516	10,956,898
Special Services	681,607	518,081	1,240,800	1,036,345
Operating Expenses	12,970,162	14,899,595	18,095,788	19,272,511
<b>Total Expenses:</b>	<b>\$44,168,811</b>	<b>\$47,838,040</b>	<b>\$57,643,730</b>	<b>\$59,960,830</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit):</b>	<b>\$374,544</b>	<b>\$198,559</b>	-	<b>(\$3,272,598)</b>

Data presented for FY 2003 is preliminary and represents the worst case deficit scenario.

(A) The FY 2001 through FY 2003 data reflect a reclassification of the portion of the Department of Elderly Affairs gasoline tax related to senior rides as passenger revenue.

(B) The budgets for FY 2002 and FY 2003 include a significant increase in federal funding for operating assistance. This is a result of the change from a cash to accrual based budget presentation. The accrual basis budget includes the 80 percent revenue and associated expenses paid from federal operating sources, which totals approximately \$2.2 million of the FY 2002 increase.

Additional funds have been budgeted in certain line items to accurately reflect anticipated expenditures. These increases total \$4.6 million and impact costs for fuel, parts and equipment, debt service and healthcare costs. Lastly, wages increase to accurately reflect the outcome of negotiated labor contracts and pension consolidation costs.

(C) The FY 2002 and FY 2003 data reflects the full transfer of gasoline tax proceeds to RIPTA. In prior years, this figure was net of debt service payments, which are now reflected as an operating expense.

\* Past budgets were developed on a cash basis. Beginning in FY 2002, the budget is presented on an accrual basis.

# The Program

---

## **Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority**

---

### **Program Operations**

The Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority was created in 1987 as a public corporation, having a distinct legal existence from the state and not constituting a department of state government. It was created for the purpose of providing a means to advance refund two series of general obligation bonds (1984 and 1985) of the State of Rhode Island. The authority is authorized to issue bonds and notes secured solely by revenues derived from payments pursuant to a loan and trust agreement with the State of Rhode Island, which are subject to annual appropriation. In 1988, the state entered into a loan and trust agreement with the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority, which issued \$20,640,000 of bonds for the advance refunding of \$18,640,000 of the state's general obligation bonds.

The payment of such loans by the state is subject to and dependent upon annual appropriations being made by the General Assembly. As of June 30, 2001, three bonds in the amount of \$147,355,000 were outstanding.

On July 1, 1997, the Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority was merged into the authority. Prior to the merger, the Public Buildings Authority issued debt to finance the acquisition and construction of certain facilities to be leased by state agencies. Debt services payments are secured by the lease payments made by the state, subject to annual appropriations. In June 1998, the Refunding Bond Authority refunded portions of four series of Public Building Authority Bonds with the issuance of the 1998 Series A State Public Project Revenue bonds in the amount of \$39,875,000.

### **Program Objectives**

To ensure prompt payment of outstanding debts of the authority.

### **Statutory History**

R.I.G.L. 35-8.1 created the authority.

# The Budget

---

## **Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority**

---

The budget of the Refunding Bond Authority is reflected in the operating budget of the General Treasurer.



# The Agency

---

## **Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation**

---

### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation operates an integrated statewide system of solid waste management facilities and programs to provide environmentally sound and economically reasonable source reduction, recycling and disposal services. The goal of the corporation's solid waste management system is to minimize the amount of waste generated and landfilled and maximize waste reduction and recycling.

The materials recycling facility (MRF), in concert with grants to municipalities, supports a broad municipal recycling program. Metals, plastics, glass containers, paper cartons, juice boxes, 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 a number of initiatives including (but not limited to): teaching materials and activities; school presentations; a video and CD – Rom; education on leaf and yard debris composting; information on reducing unwanted mail, excess packaging and plastic bag use; technical support for businesses interested in reducing waste; and an internet-based waste materials exchange program.

The corporation has developed and implemented an integrated solid waste management system in the most environmentally sensitive and economical manner possible. The landfill is currently the foundation of the integrated system. All operations are conducted utilizing state-of-the-art technology, including double lining of the landfill and an integrated methane recovery system. The corporation operates a construction/demolition (C&D) debris processing facility, which converts certain types of C&D debris from solid waste to alternate cover material, thereby conserving valuable landfill capacity. In August 2001, the corporation took over the ECO-DEPOT program, previously administered by the R.I. Department of Environmental Management, to handle and dispose of household hazardous waste.

### **Agency Objectives**

The corporation's primary objectives are to develop cost-effective waste reduction systems, divert waste from the landfill, and provide cost-effective disposal alternatives. The corporation encourages backyard composting and sells subsidized composting bins to Rhode Island residents. The corporation's "Maximum Recycling Program," has successfully increased recyclables diversion at reduced cost. The "Maximum Recycling Program" is being adopted by an increasing number of municipalities throughout the state, seeking to contain their waste disposal costs. Additionally, a recyclables market development program continues to be promoted to encourage the use of recyclable materials by manufacturers in lieu of virgin materials. 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

	<b>FY 2000 Audited</b>	<b>FY 2001 Audited</b>	<b>FY 2002 Budget <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>FY 2003 Preliminary <sup>(2)</sup></b>
<b>Revenues:</b>	<b>\$50,673,360</b>	<b>\$52,091,662</b>	<b>\$51,901,667</b>	<b>\$53,230,423 <sup>(3)</sup></b>
<b>Expenses:</b>				
Cost of Operations	13,500,534	16,169,563	22,752,221	22,361,216
General and Administrative	3,008,715	4,108,860	2,842,380	2,887,119
Host Community Costs	3,046,061	3,187,083	6,881,315	11,156,065
Superfund Cleanup Costs and Post Closure Care Costs	8,246,165	6,145,595	5,197,928	4,890,062
Cost of Recycling and Recycling Grants	3,555,338	4,892,875	5,860,785	4,926,055
Interest Expense	-	-	693,062	969,596
Depreciation, Depletion & Amortization	5,720,648	9,372,960	11,194,054	13,322,303
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$37,077,461</b>	<b>\$43,876,936</b>	<b>\$55,421,745</b>	<b>\$60,512,416</b>
<b>Income (Loss) from Operations</b>	<b>\$13,595,899</b>	<b>\$8,214,726</b>	<b>(\$3,520,078)</b>	<b>(\$7,281,993)</b>
Transfers (to) from State of Rhode Island	-	(3,115,000)	(3,000,000)	(4,000,000) <sup>(4)</sup>
<b>Net Income for the Year</b>	<b>\$13,595,899</b>	<b>\$5,099,726</b>	<b>(\$6,520,078)</b>	<b>(\$11,281,993)</b>
<b>Assets:</b>				
Cash and Specified Investments	15,290,438	9,930,428	4,414,986	7,333,592
Accounts Receivable, Net	7,395,794	6,424,123	6,423,314	5,978,808
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	63,558,098	70,445,834	94,874,133	89,786,423
Assets Held in/for Trust	36,385,351	39,413,466	36,557,194	37,976,750
Other Assets	2,100,691	2,581,277	2,977,138	1,450,423
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$124,730,372</b>	<b>\$128,795,128</b>	<b>\$145,246,765</b>	<b>\$142,525,996</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Bonds/Notes Payable	\$5,000,000	-	\$20,685,000	\$19,320,000
Superfund Cleanup and Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Liabilities	40,275,368	42,948,161	43,968,346	45,859,619
Accounts Payable	3,095,933	4,785,331	3,985,108	1,321,987
Accrued Interest	183,334	-	427,490	310,602
Other Liabilities	567,057	353,230	1,992,493	1,965,581
Transfer Due to State of Rhode Island	-	-	-	4,000,000
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$49,121,692</b>	<b>\$48,086,722</b>	<b>\$71,058,437</b>	<b>\$72,777,789</b>
<b>Retained Earnings</b>	<b>\$75,608,680</b>	<b>\$80,708,406</b>	<b>\$74,188,328</b>	<b>\$69,748,207</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Retained Earnings</b>	<b>\$124,730,372</b>	<b>\$128,795,128</b>	<b>\$145,246,765</b>	<b>\$142,525,996</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> FY 2002 Budget reflects the Corporation's budget as approved by the Board of Commissioners. The FY 2002 Budget and FY 2003 Preliminary projection were previously submitted to the R.I. Department of Administration on October 1, 2001. The FY 2002 budgeted balance sheet has been updated to reflect the FY 2001 year-end audit adjustments.

<sup>(2)</sup> The FY 2003 numbers represent management's updated projection for FY 2003 as of January 18, 2002, the date of the projection. The FY 2003 projection has not been reviewed and/or approved by the Corporation's Board of Commissioners and the final budget numbers may be significantly different than the preliminary numbers reflected herein.

<sup>(3)</sup> The projected revenues for FY 2003 assumes that the municipal tip fee reverts to the statutory formula in FY 2003.

<sup>(4)</sup> The FY 2003 State Budget includes a provision to transfer \$4.0 million from the Corporation to the state general fund.

# The Agency

---

## **Rhode Island Student Loan Authority**

---

### **Agency Operations**

The authority, a public corporation, governmental agency, and public instrumentality of the state, was established pursuant to an act of the Legislature in May, 1981 for the purpose of providing a statewide student loan program through the origination or acquisition of federally guaranteed loans made pursuant to the provisions of the Higher Education Act. In May 1992, the authority's enabling legislation was amended to permit it to finance the origination and acquisitions of non-federal guaranteed student loans under its Rhode Island Family Education Loan Program.

As of June 30, 2001, the authority holds \$543,261,935 in Federal Family Education Loans serving 84,717 student loan borrowers. Rhode Island Family Education Loans are held by the authority with a principal of \$30,986,028 and have served 4,169 student loan borrowers. Under its enabling legislation, the authority may issue bonds to further its corporate purpose. The bonds are not an obligation of the State of Rhode Island and are solely an obligation of the authority. As of June 30, 2001, the authority has \$715,580,000 in bonds outstanding. The authority will retire \$12,545,000 in maturing bonds in FY 2002.

### **Agency Objectives**

Under the Higher Education Act, the authority provides Federal Family Education Loans consisting of subsidized and unsubsidized Stafford Loans, Parent Loans and Consolidated Loans. The authority also offers a Rhode Island Family Education Loan Program for qualified Rhode Island residents and the College Bound Loan that was one of the first in the country to offer instant online credit decisions and downloadable promissory notes. In September 1998, the authority opened the College Planning Center of Rhode Island in the Warwick Mall. The center's mission is to provide easily accessible and comprehensive information on admissions and financial planning for students and parents.

### **Statutory History**

The authority was created in 1981 by Title 16 Chapter 62 of the Rhode Island General Laws. It is governed by a seven-member board of directors, five of which are appointed by the Governor for staggered terms and two who represent the chairpersons of the finance committees of the House and Senate.

# The Budget

---

## Rhode Island Student Loan Authority

---

	<b>FY 2000 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2002 Revised</b>	<b>FY 2003 Recommended</b>
<b>Expenditures by Program</b>				
Federal Family Education Loan	34,116,582	40,284,756	41,795,144	41,795,144
Rhode Island Family Education Loan	1,839,553	2,091,194	2,446,443	2,446,443
College Planning Center	192,701	241,994	267,703	267,703
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$36,148,836</b>	<b>\$42,617,944</b>	<b>\$44,509,290</b>	<b>\$44,509,290</b>
<b>Expenditures by Category</b>				
Interest	28,576,333	33,848,807	34,877,745	34,877,745
Loan Servicing	6,139,808	7,057,294	7,631,615	7,631,615
Bond Amortization	275,986	279,377	279,377	279,377
Personnel	1,020,749	1,251,856	1,462,444	1,462,444
Depreciation	135,960	180,610	258,109	258,109
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$36,148,836</b>	<b>\$42,617,944</b>	<b>\$44,509,290</b>	<b>\$44,509,290</b>
<b>Expenditures by Funds</b>				
Bond Indentures	36,148,836	42,617,944	44,509,290	44,509,290
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$36,148,836</b>	<b>\$42,617,944</b>	<b>\$44,509,290</b>	<b>\$44,509,290</b>

# The Agency

---

## **Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority**

---

### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority (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 open for traffic on June 28, 1969. The Turnpike and Bridge Authority has been responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Pell Bridge between Newport and Jamestown and the Mount Hope Bridge between Portsmouth and Bristol.

### **Agency Objectives**

To facilitate vehicular traffic over the Mount Hope Bay and the East Passage of the Narragansett Bay by operation and maintenance of its two suspension bridges - the Claiborne Pell Bridge built in 1969 and the Mount Hope Bridge built in 1929. The structures are integral to the travel in the coastal area of Rhode Island and its neighboring states. On July 15, 1997 Refunding Revenue Bonds were issued in the amount of \$42,985,000 due to mature on December 1, 2017. At June 30, 2001 \$38,765,000 remains to be paid plus semi-annual interest. The toll for the Mount Hope Bridge has been eliminated and the upkeep remains the responsibility of the Authority. The bond covenants provide for non-system projects to the extent that revenues in excess of the obligation of the system allow.

### **Statutory History**

R.I.G.L. 24-12 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 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Revenue</b>				
Tolls	11,220,940	11,223,554	11,400,000	11,400,000
Interest on Investments	1,559,205	3,238,558	1,833,000	1,950,000
Other	35,814	20,491	11,000	11,000
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$12,815,959</b>	<b>\$14,482,603</b>	<b>\$13,244,000</b>	<b>\$13,361,000</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
<b>Current Operating</b>				
Wages - Contingencies	1,394,765	1,544,067	1,701,700	1,850,000
Operating Maintenance & Supplies	398,722	319,161	432,300	480,000
Utilities	62,358	75,383	87,000	89,000
Insurance	347,454	352,051	385,000	440,000
Professional	183,665	257,951	190,000	250,000
<b>Debt Service and Reserves</b>				
Bond Interest	2,049,668	1,984,969	1,985,000	1,862,000
Bond Principal	1,400,000	1,525,000	1,563,000	1,590,000
Renewal/Replacement Fund	7,200,000	7,200,000	6,200,000	6,800,000
General Fund	200,000	-	700,000	-
<b>Total Expenses and Funding</b>	<b>\$13,236,632</b>	<b>\$13,258,582</b>	<b>\$13,244,000</b>	<b>\$13,361,000</b>
<b>Net</b>	<b>(\$420,673)</b>	<b>\$1,224,021</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

FY 2000 and 2001 financial data is presented on the accrual basis. The information presented above was provided by the entity and in most cases the data provided for FY 2003 has not been approved by the board, authority, or corporation members.

The Maintenance Reserve Fund is now known as the Renewal and Replacement Fund and may be used to pay those costs of the Authority's two bridges and other property. Amounts in the Renewal and Replacement Fund have been pledged to the bondholders.

# The Agency

---

## **Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board**

---

### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank (UST) Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board was created by the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1994. The UST Review Board provides an effective mechanism for UST owners, including city, town and state facilities, to comply with the financial responsibility requirements established by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The board also helps to insure that environmental and public health impacts of underground storage tank leaks are addressed in an effective and timely manner.

The board is comprised of thirteen members who are responsible for: overseeing the administration and implementation of the fund; reviewing submissions and claims received from eligible parties; and approving, modifying or denying claims to eligible parties. The board is currently staffed with four full-time employees.

Funding for the UST Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board is derived from a one cent (\$0.01) per gallon surcharge on motor fuel sold to owners and/or operators of underground storage tanks, and application fees.

Disbursements of funds are made on a quarterly basis. To date, the board has disbursed \$20 million to eligible applicants.

### **Agency Objectives**

The objective of the Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board is to facilitate the clean-up of leaking underground storage tanks or underground storage tank systems to protect drinking water supplies and the public health.

### **Statutory History**

R.I.G.L. 46-12.9, establishes the Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board. In 2001, the statute was amended limiting how the government entities participate from the fund. Now any city, town, or state facility must be in compliance with the Department of Environmental Management's regulations; they must pay the deductible of twenty thousand dollars of eligible costs; they must be releases from tanks that are required by the U.S. EPA to have financial responsibility; and they must pay the special motor fuels tax.

# The Budget

---

## Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Budgeted	FY 2003 Recommended <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Expenditures by Object</b>				
Personnel	118,389	172,538	186,106	339,674
Operating Supplies and Expenses	56,403	80,574	59,972	44,972
Special Services	277,302	188,119	343,500	388,500
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$452,094</b>	<b>441,231</b>	<b>\$589,578</b>	<b>\$773,146</b>
Capital Outlays	5,414	24,794	21,000	15,000
UST Remediation	5,940,173	4,638,608	3,839,422	3,771,826
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,397,681</b>	<b>5,104,633</b>	<b>\$4,450,000</b>	<b>\$4,559,972</b>

<sup>1</sup>The information presented for FY 2003 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Governing Board and is subject to change pending review of the Governing Board.



# The Agency

---

## **Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate**

---

### **Agency Operations**

The Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate (RIWRB Corporate) was established by the General Assembly in 1970 as an agency with a distinct legal existence from the state. The RIWRB Corporate establishes water supply facilities and leases them to the cities, towns, districts and other municipal, quasi-municipal, private corporations and water supply companies. The RIWRB Corporate may contract for use of the facilities of such persons, or sell to those persons, the water derived from, carried by, or processed in the facilities. The RIWRB Corporate administers the Public Drinking Water Protection Program, which protects the quality and safety of public drinking water supplies. The RIWRB Corporate operates two funds: the Providence Project Fund and the Water Quality Protection fund. The Providence Project Fund finances water quality/quantity improvement projects for the Providence Water Supply System. The Water Quality Protection Fund backs revenue bonds, the proceeds from which are disbursed to fund contributors for the purposes of protecting water supplies and associated watersheds, wells and wellheads.

### **Board Corporate Objective**

Protect the quality and safety of the public drinking water supply by providing revenue bonding for the acquisition of properties surrounding watersheds and water supply facilities for the state and municipal water suppliers.

### **Statutory History**

The Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate was established under R.I.G.L. 46-15.1 in 1970.

# The Budget

---

## Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate

---

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Revised	FY 2003 Recommended
<b>Expenditures by Object</b>				
Personnel	37,252	37,164	55,158	32,345
Other State Operating	4,774	4,718	4,774	6,700
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,406,108	1,510,104	155,893	2,000,000
<b>Subtotal: Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>\$3,448,134</b>	<b>\$1,551,986</b>	<b>\$215,825</b>	<b>\$2,039,045</b>
Capital Projects Debt Service	2,106,569	2,108,358	2,106,365	2,105,990
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,554,703</b>	<b>\$3,660,344</b>	<b>\$2,322,190</b>	<b>\$4,145,035</b>
<b>Expenditures by Funds</b>				
Personnel	37,252	37,164	55,158	32,345
Other Operating Expenses	4,774	4,718	4,774	6,700
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,406,108	1,510,104	155,893	2,000,000
Capital Debt Service	2,106,569	2,108,358	2,106,365	2,105,990
<b>Subtotal: Water Quality Protection Charge</b>	<b>\$5,554,703</b>	<b>\$3,660,344</b>	<b>\$2,322,190</b>	<b>\$4,145,035</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,554,703</b>	<b>\$3,660,344</b>	<b>\$2,322,190</b>	<b>\$4,145,035</b>

The information presented for FY 2003 was approved by the Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate on September 11, 2001 at the regular scheduled meeting.

## Definition of Categories of Expenditures

Generally, the amounts reflected in the categories of expenditures in the *FY 2003 Executive Summary* and *FY 2003 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.*

### BOC/RISAIL

205	611500	Classified Holiday
210	611100	Classified Regular
214	611600	Correctional Officers Briefing
215	611200	Classified Overtime
216	619800	Payment of Unused Accrued Leave
217	619200	Cash Bonus for Health Maintenance Organization Participation (HMO)
218	619300	Family Medical Waiver Bonus
219	611100	Payment of Unused Accrued Deferred Leave
220	611300	Classified Limited
225	611400	Classified Limited Overtime
230	613100	Unclassified Regular
235	613200	Unclassified Overtime
240	613300	Unclassified Limited
250	615100	Nonclassified Permanent
251	615700	Nonclassified Limited
252	615800	Graduate Assistantships
255	615800	Nonclassified Part-time
258	615200	Nonclassified Overtime
259	619400	Retirement Incentive Bonus
261	631110	Medical Services
262	631610	Architect/Engineering Service
263	631710	Lecture Education Art Service
264	633110	Building/Ground Service
265	632810	Security Fire Protection Services
266	631210	Legal Services
267	631310	Management/Audit Services
268	631990	Clerical Services
269	631630	Other Services
270	617100	WC Regular Case
271	621800	FICA on Severance Pay
273	617200	WC-Assault Case

### BOC/RISAIL

274	619900	Payroll Accrual
275	639980	Intergovernmental Contractual Transfers to Colleges/Universities
276	621200	Judges - Retirement Costs
277	621100	Police - Retirement Costs
280	621000	Employee Retirement
281	621700	Social Security FICA
282	628500	Unemployment Compensation
283	628100	Assessed Fringe Benefit
284	622100	Group Life Insurance
285	621600	Federal Retirement
286	621300	TIAA Payments
287	629100	Disability Insurance TIAA
288	619100	Special Contractual Stipends
289	628800	Employer Cost Group TDI Higher Education
291	621900	Employer Cost Medicare
293	629400	LIUNA
294	628300	Employers Cost - Ret Health Insr
295	622100	Medical Insurance
297	622200	Dental Insurance
298	622300	Vision Insurance
570	638140	WC Weekly Payment
571	638150	WC Dependent Payment
572	638160	WC Postmax Payment
573	638110	WC Special Injury Payment
574	638930	WC Practitioners Charge
575	638210	WC Facility Charge
576	638220	WC Equipment Charge
577	638920	WC Attorney/Witness
578	638120	WC Lump Sum Settlements
579	638230	WC Alternative Care



		Auditor General		<b><u>BOC/RISAIL</u></b>	
649	641250	Computer Software – Larger Installations	878	641310	Excess Employer Cost - Retirement Health Insurance
650	641260	Component Parts			
651	641110	Automotive Equipment	884	639990	Expenditure Offset for Interest Earnings
652	663100	Building/Plant Equipment			
653	641160	Construction Equipment	889	639920	Provider Assessment - MHRH
654	634950	Education/Recreation Equipment	890	639930	Interfund Transfer/Provider Assessments
655	641170	Farm Equipment/Livestock			
656	641510	Household Equipment	892	639820	Late Payment Interest Charge
657	641410	Medical/Laboratory Equipment	893	639950	Refund Other Non-Expense
658	641310	Office Equipment	894	639960	Interfund Transfer
659	641320	Other Equipment	895	639830	Interest Earnings
660	641210	Computer Equipment	896	639970	Transfer Indirect Cost Recovery
797	667100	Lease Payment Purchases	897	639620	Insurance Programs - Premiums
			899	639910	Other

**Aid to Local Units of Government** includes aid and payments to local governmental entities, which are generally in the form of grants. This includes grant payments made by the Department of Library Services to local libraries, and grants payments made by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to local school departments and Police and Fire incentive benefits payments made by the Department of Administration. Local governmental entities include all local subdivisions with governing and taxing authority.

**BOC/RISAIL**

472	655310	Teachers Pension
565	652100	Education Aid – Payments to Local Government
880	652100	Intergovernmental Grants, Payments & Transfers

**Grants and Benefits** include all grants and benefits to individuals or organizations without taxing authority, either direct or through reimbursements to cities and towns for public assistance, and grants to other entities, such as private non-profit providers. Appropriated pension benefits to certain former state employees are also included. As described above, this category includes expenditures in the medicaid program for services and supplies, and the pharmaceutical assistance to the elderly program, while excluding workers' compensation, which is classified as personnel. Also included in this category are payments for the Supplemental Security Income program in the Department of Human Services.

**BOC/RISAIL**

471	655110	Retirement Payments
473	655910	Other Pensions
475	655220	Police/Fire Pensions
476	655120	Cost Of Living Adjustment
477	655130	Early Retirement - Annual Bonus
487	622800	Retirees' Medical Insurance

**BOC/RISAIL**

488	N/A	Retirees' Prescription Drug
490	622700	Retirees' Vision Care
495	655170	Health Insurance - Retirees

**BOC/RISAIL**

566	659100	Public Campaign Financing
567	658100	MMIS Medicaid Payments-Taxable
568	658200	MMIS Medicaid Payments - Non-Taxable
569	638130	Injured Workers' Incentive Benefits
580	653100	Public Assistance Medical
581	653200	Public Assistance Subsis tence
582	652990	Education Grants
583	659910	Non-Taxable Claims, Settlements
584	659930	Support Dependent
585	659920	Payment of Claims

**BOC/RISAL**

588	651100	Support of Certain Organizations
589	659990	Other – Grants
590	659990	Grantee - Administration
591	652910	Grantee Services (Health)
592	659990	Sub Grantee Administration
594	659990	Sub Grantee Training
595	659990	Sub Grantee Allowances
596	659990	Sub Grantee Wages
598	659990	Sub Grantee Advances
599	659950	Non State SDA Advances (DLT)

**Capital** includes capital debt service and capital improvements.

**Capital debt service** includes the payments on long term obligations, general obligation bonds, Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority lease payments and Certificates of Participation for the Intake Service Center and Attorney General Administration Building. This also includes the transfer of the dedicated portion of the sales tax to the Depositor's Economic Protection Corporation used for the payment of debt service, and the amount appropriated to the Convention Center Authority and the Rhode Island Port Authority for the Shepard's Building. This category also includes short term interest on tax anticipation notes.

**BOC/RISAIL**

384	637150	Rental-PBA
387	637210	Convention Center Lease Payments
791	672110	Interest Serial Bonds
792	671110	Redemption of Bonds

**BOC/RISAIL**

794	671190	Non G.O. Debt Service Payments
798	N/A	Debt Principal – Higher Education
799	N/A	Debt Interest – Higher Education

**Capital improvements** reflect only structural improvements or acquisition of fixed equipment for buildings and roads.

**BOC/RISAIL**

661	661120	Building/Other Structures
662	661130	Highway Construction
663	661310	Improvements Non-Buildings
664	665100	Land
669	661190	Other/Deferred Maintenance

---

## Glossary of Budget Terms

---

**Actual Expenditures:** Amounts certified by the Division of Accounts and Control that have been spent in past fiscal periods. Actual expenditures are distinguished from budgeted amounts for incomplete fiscal periods which are planned or projected expenditures. Actual expenditures for the prior fiscal year are based upon the State Controller's preliminary closing and do not reflect any post-audit adjustments.

**Appropriation:** An act of the General Assembly authorizing expenditures of designated amounts of public funds for specific state budget programs within a state fiscal year. In recent appropriation acts, appropriations are equated with line items within the act.

**Federal Funds:** Amounts collected and made available to the state usually in the form of categorical or block grants and entitlements.

**Fiscal Note:** An estimate of the fiscal impact of legislative bills either drafted, introduced, or at a later stage of consideration.

**Fiscal Year (FY):** A twelve-month state accounting period, which varies from a calendar year and federal fiscal year. The fiscal year for Rhode Island State government begins on July 1 and ends on June 30. The federal fiscal year begins on October 1 and ends on September 30.

**Five-Year Forecast:** Financial projections of anticipated revenues and expenditures, including detail of principal revenue sources and expenditures by major program areas over five fiscal years. Such projections are required by state law to be included in the Governor's annual budget submitted to the General Assembly.

**FTE Authorization:** The number of full-time equivalent positions allowed to each agency and department as set forth in the Appropriation Act or the Supplemental Appropriation Act passed by the General Assembly. Departments and agencies are expected to keep within these FTE caps. Should an adjustment to the full time equivalent positions authorized for a department or agency be required for an urgent reason, a change in the FTE cap may be authorized with the approval of the Governor, the Speaker of the House and Senate Majority Leader.

**Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE):** A personnel measurement of the workforce, which constitutes a common denominator between full and part-time employment. To illustrate, an employee working full-time is counted as 1.0 full time equivalent position while an employee working half-time would be counted as a 0.5 full time equivalent position. If a state agency hired these two employees only, the total number of full-time equivalent positions for that agency would be 1.5. For a technical description of the part-time positions included in the full-time equivalent position count, see the glossary in the Personnel Supplement.

**Fund Balance:** See general fund free surplus.

**General Fund:** The operating fund of the State, to which all revenues not specifically directed by statute to another fund, is deposited. This includes state general revenue, federal, restricted, and other funds, which support state operations.

**General Fund Free Surplus:** The undesignated fund balance, which is available for appropriation and expenditures in subsequent fiscal years.

---

## Glossary of Budget Terms

---

**General Revenues:** State tax and departmental receipts which are credited for discretionary appropriation as distinguished from receipts collected for restricted purposes and federal grants.

**Internal Service Program:** A program that aggregates certain services needed by state operated programs and activities, which are provided on a centralized basis. The costs of these services are borne by the user agencies through a charge system, which allocates the cost of delivery of the goods or services. The operations of this program are shown in the state budget for display purposes only, since the costs are reflected in the budgets of the user agencies both on an actual and budget basis.

**Medical Assistance and Public Assistance Caseload Estimating Conference:** Similar to the Revenue Estimating Conference, it adopts consensus welfare and medical assistance caseload estimates. It consists of the Budget Officer, the House Fiscal Advisor and the Senate Fiscal Advisor who meet in May and November of each year.

**Operating Deficit:** The amount by which the state's current revenues from general revenue sources is less than its expenditures for a fiscal year. The operating deficit calculation excludes any beginning year surplus.

**Operating Surplus:** The amount by which the state's current revenues from general revenue sources exceed its expenditures for a fiscal year. The operating surplus calculation excludes any beginning year surplus which may be available to fund expenditures.

**Other Funds:** Resources that are expended in the budget, which are not considered general revenues, restricted receipts, or federal grants are identified as "Other Funds". This includes, for example tuition and fees at the University and Colleges and the dedicated gas tax in the ISTEPA 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 agency such as a federal agency.

**Reappropriation:** The authority of the Governor in accordance with Section 35-3-15 of the General Laws, to reappropriate funds for the same purpose which are unexpended at the close of the fiscal year. All changes are reflected in the supplemental appropriations act.

**Restricted Receipts:** State receipts which are collected to be expended for purposes confined to those specified in the General Laws of the State.

**Revenue Estimating Conference:** A three-person forecasting committee whose objective is to reach consensus on state revenue projections that are used as a basis for the state budget. The



---

## **Glossary of Budget Terms**

---

Committee consists of the State Budget Officer, the House Fiscal Advisor and the Senate Fiscal Advisor. This Committee is required, by law, to meet in November and May of each year.

**Quasi-Public Agency:** An agency, the legal basis for which is established in state law but which nevertheless, enjoys a degree of independence from state government in its governance and policy making.

**Subprogram:** Two or more integral components of a budget program that can be separately analyzed to get a better understanding of the program.

**Supplemental Appropriation:** An act of the General Assembly appropriating additional funds beyond the amounts allocated in the original appropriation act to state agencies that are expected to incur a deficiency. In practice, supplemental requests are expected to identify any proposed decreases to the original amounts appropriated as well as proposed increases. (See 35-3-8. of the Rhode General Laws). Supplemental appropriations provide additional budget authority beyond the original estimates for budget programs (including new programs authorized after the date of the original appropriation act) where the need for funds is too urgent to be postponed until enactment of the appropriation bill for the next fiscal year.

**Technical Appendix:** A budget document that provides detailed information in support of the data reflected in *The Budget* and the *Executive Summary*. The allocations for each appropriation account are listed for a convenient reference. Detailed descriptions of the program measures used by the various agencies and departments are also provided.

---

## State Profile

---

Rhode Island, America's smallest state with a land area of 1,045 square miles, provides its citizens with an estimable quality of life. Despite the fact that Rhode Island has been urbanized since the 1820s, nearly 60 percent of the state is woodland and open space. Recreational, cultural and leisure activities are plentiful. Attractions include the Newport Mansions, Benefit Street's Mile of History, Slater Mill, the International Tennis Hall of Fame, the State Capitol, the Blithewold Mansion, Gardens and Arboretum, the Museum of Art at the Rhode Island School of Design, Block Island and some of the finest beaches in New England. The state features more than 400 miles of coastline, hence its nickname is "The Ocean State".

Rhode Island boasts 12 institutions of higher learning including some of the most prestigious schools in the nation. It is rich in history. Founded by Roger Williams in 1636, seeking freedom of religious worship; it was the first of the colonies to declare its independence from Great Britain some two months before the other 12 colonies. It was the last of the original colonies to ratify the United States Constitution, demanding that the Bill of Rights, which guarantees individual liberties, be adopted.

Rhode Island is the 43<sup>rd</sup> most populous state with approximately 1.5 million people and is the second most densely populated state with 1,003 persons per square mile. Narragansett Bay is the state's most valuable natural resource, providing the state with a native source of seafood, passage for ships and barges, swimming and boating activities and thousands of jobs in fishing, shipbuilding and other maritime endeavors.

Once known as the "Jewelry Capital of the World", the state's economic base is now much more diversified. The top ten sectors in Rhode Island in terms of employment in 2001 were: retail trade (18.7%); state and local government health services (11.0%); durables manufacturing, including jewelry, (9.7%); finance (6.5%); business services (6.1%); nondurables manufacturing, (5.1%); wholesale trade (4.4%); construction (4.1%); and transportation communication and utilities (3.6%). Rhode Island is home to several corporate headquarters including those of Fortune 500 companies CVS/pharmacy in Woonsocket; industrial conglomerate Textron in Providence and toy maker Hasbro in Pawtucket.

Rhode Island exports goods and services worldwide with nearly a third going to Canada, just under ten percent shipped to Mexico and five and one-half percent exported to Japan. Rhode Island's chief commodity exports in 2000 were electrical equipment at 19.5% of total exports, industrial machines at 13.5% of total exports, and miscellaneous manufacturing at 11.7% of total exports.

Rhode Island is governed by its Constitution, most recently amended in 1986. Under the State Constitution, the powers of government are divided into three branches: legislative, executive and judicial. The legislative power of the government is vested in the General Assembly, which consists of a 50 member Senate and a 100 member House of Representatives. A question approved by the voters in the November 8, 1994 referendum changes the composition, pay scale and pension of the General Assembly. Commencing in 2003, there will be seventy-five members of the House of Representatives and thirty-eight members of the Senate. All members of the General Assembly are elected biennially from senatorial and representative districts established by general law on the basis of population. The General Assembly meets annually beginning on the first Tuesday in January.

---

## State Profile

---

The chief executive power of the State is vested in the Governor and, by succession, the Lieutenant Governor. Each are elected for four year terms. The Governor is primarily responsible for the faithful execution of laws enacted by the General Assembly and for the administration of State government. The Governor is granted the power to veto any act adopted by the General Assembly which can be overridden by a 3/5 vote of both houses of the General Assembly. The Governor does not have any power of line-item veto. The State Constitution also provides for the election of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, and General Treasurer.

The judicial power of the State is vested in the Supreme Court and such lower courts as are established by the General Assembly. The Supreme Court, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate and the House of Representatives, has final revisory and appellate jurisdiction upon all questions of law and equity. The General Assembly has also established a Superior Court, a Family Court, a District Court and certain municipal courts in various cities and towns in the State.

Rhode Island is divided into 39 cities and towns, ranging in size from 1.3 to 64.8 square miles. There is no county governmental structure. Local executive power is generally placed in a mayor, administrator/manager and legislative power is vested in either a city or town council. Municipalities have the right of self government in all local matters by adopting a "home rule" charter. Municipalities, however, have the power to levy, assess and collect taxes, or borrow money, only as specifically authorized by the General Assembly. Local governments rely principally upon general real and tangible personal property taxes and automobile excise taxes for the provision of revenue.

In addition to municipal governments, there is a federally recognized tribe of Native Americans, the Narragansett Indians, that maintains control of an 1800-acre land trust in the Town of Charlestown. The state is also served by numerous special districts that provide water, wastewater treatment or fire protection services. These districts often have their own taxing and/or assessment powers. There are no federal land holdings in Rhode Island of any jurisdictional significance outside of U.S. Navy installations.

## **Distinguished Budget Presentation Award**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation award to the State of Rhode Island for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2001. This is the ninth consecutive year the State of Rhode Island has received this award.

In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.

The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.